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HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA

V. 3, pt. 2

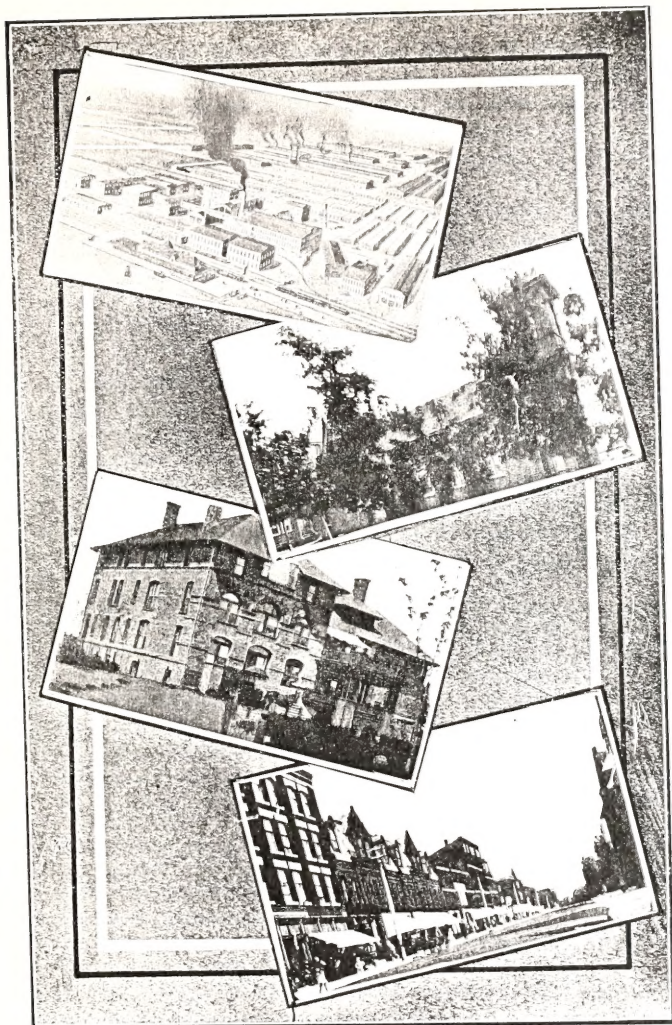
Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens
and Genealogical Records of
the Old Families

VOLUME III

ILLUSTRATED

1916
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Halifax, Nova Scotia

1310811



Rhodes, Curry Co., Ltd.
Highland View Hospital.

SCENES IN AMHERST.

Christ Church-Anglican.
Victoria Street.

King's Counsel, and the present Hon. Mr. Justice Meagher, in Halifax. He was admitted to the bar January 10, 1876, and returned to Amherst soon thereafter and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at that place, ranking among the leaders of the bar in Cumberland County. On a number of occasions he has acted as Crown prosecutor, and on February 2, 1891, by Lord Stanley of Preston, then Governor-General of Canada, was created a King's Counsel, (or Queen's Counsel as it was then, the commission having been issued during the reign of the late Queen Victoria). Until 1909 Mr. Smith practiced alone when he took his eldest son, Robert Knowlton Smith, LL. B., into partnership, the business being now carried on under the name of Charles R. & Robert K. Smith.

For one term the subject of this sketch was a member of the Amherst Town Council, and for eight years was a member of the Board of School Commissioners for the town, being for seven years chairman of the board. At an earlier date in his life Mr. Smith took an active interest in military matters. He was graduated from the Military School at Halifax, and for several years held the commission of captain of No. 1 Company in the then Cumberland Provisional Battalion, now the Ninety-seventh; but business interfering he retired from the active list.

He is also interested in many of the manufacturing and business interests of Amherst, including the Canada Car & Foundry Company, Limited; the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company, Limited; Blacking & Mercantile Company, Limited; The Nova Scotia Carriage Company, Limited, and the Hewson Woollen Mills, Limited, having been a director in the last three for a number of years. He is an active member of the Canadian Club, also of the Marshlands Club and the Amherst Golf Club; religiously, he is an adherent of the Church of England.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a staunch Liberal-Conservative. He has held the office of president of the party for his county, and on two occasions contested the county for the local Legislature, but unsuccessfully. Until recently he was a member of the Chief Executive Committee for the Province.

In addition to his other activities the subject of this review has for many years taken a great interest in Freemasonry, and for five years held the position of Grand Master for his native Province, a longer period than any other Grand Master here, except one of his

predecessors, the late General Laurie, recently deceased. Under Mr. Smith's regime as Grand Master, and very largely through his efforts, the Masonic Home at Windsor, Nova Scotia, for the care of poor, old and deserving Masons and the widows of Masons, was established and is doing splendid work along charitable lines for the Fraternity.

Mr. Smith was married on April 27, 1885, to Mary Gavin, of Parrshoro, Cumberland County. She is a daughter of the late Martin Gavin, who, in his life time, was one of the leading citizens of Parrshoro.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born. Robert Knowlton, Rose, Vincent Reynolds, and Harry Arnold Smith, all of whom are living and residing in Amherst, except the second son, Vincent R. Smith, B. A., LL. B., who is practicing his profession as a barrister with Messrs. Cross, Jonah, Hugg & Forbes, one of the leading legal firms in Regina, Saskatchewan. In the fall of 1915 the oldest son, Robert K., enlisted for active service in connection with the great European war, while Harry A., the youngest, is one of the shell inspectors for Nova Scotia.

DAVID WILBUR FREEMAN

A creditable representative of one of the oldest and best-known families of Nova Scotia is David Wilbur Freeman, an enterprising resident of Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he has been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for some time, and he seems to have inherited many of the commendable characteristics of his ancestors which have made him not only a successful man of affairs but also a good citizen.

Among the early English settlers who came to Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, was a young man of the name of William Freeman, who was born in England in 1741. He arrived at the Isthmus of Chignecto in 1765 and evidently came to the conclusion that it was a goodly land for home makers, for we find that very shortly after his arrival here he was united in marriage to Jerusha Yeomans. Ministers were scarce and so one Denoni Danks, a justice of the peace, and a man who played a prominent part in the early history of this isthmus, performed the wedding ceremony. To this union fourteen children were born, named as follows: Samuel, born October 28, 1766; Sarah, November 1, 1767; William and Jerusha (twins), March 27, 1770; Samuel (the second), born March 10,

1772; Joshua, March 28, 1774; Elizabeth, May 26, 1776; Dorothy, November 5, 1778; Martha, December 12, 1780; Philip, January 29, 1783; Hannah, November 28, 1785; Ann, June 27, 1788; Charlotte, May 29, 1789; and Rebecca, September 11, 1790. Samuel, the oldest child, died in infancy, but the thirteen remaining children reached manhood and womanhood and have a large posterity today, many of whom are residents of Amherst and Cumberland.

The founder of this large and important family died in 1801. Two of his sons, Joshua and Philip, left Amherst to take up farms in Upper Canada. The first named owned and lived on a farm in what is now the very center of incorporated Amherst. He was an active member of the Baptist denomination, then in its infancy. He sold his farm here in 1816 and with his wife and ten children embarked from Bay Verte for Quebec, from which city they made their way by many different conveyances to Hamilton, where many of their descendants are now living. Philip Freeman fell heir to a portion of his father's property, which is now a portion of Amherst, and William Freeman also owned land now a part of the town also. One of the sons of William, the second son of William the emigrant, was George William Freeman, who had a large family, the oldest surviving member of this branch of the family being J. W. Freeman, of Moncton, New Brunswick. Samuel Freeman, another of the pioneers, acquired a farm at West Amherst, which passed to his son, Samuel, and is now occupied by his grandson of the same name. The various members of the Freeman family took a conspicuous part in the general development of Amherst and were known as excellent citizens in every respect. It was to this early pioneer, William Freeman, that the town of Amherst owes Victoria street. While other men were making narrow streets, he was making his street wide. He was a man of vision and could foresee the future of this splendid country. The beautiful central park called Victoria Square in Amherst is a monument to the large heart and generous spirit of the founder of the Cumberland branch of the Freeman family. Victoria Square, however, is not the only monument that perpetuates the memory of William Freeman in Amherst. A review of "One Hundred Years with the Baptists in Amherst" will show what a large part the Freemans played in the organization and early history of this congregation. William Freeman was the first clerk of the church. It was at the home of Samuel Freeman, first, where the first meetings of the congregation were held. Joshua, Philip, Rufus and Desiah Free-

man were among the fruitful members that met at those fireside gatherings. In 1818 the congregation had a membership of eighteen and of this number one-third bore the name of Freeman, and from that day to the present the Freemans have been among the most active Baptists in Amherst.

George William Freeman was born at Amherst, April 24, 1825, and here grew to manhood and received his education. He married Frances Harrison, also of Amherst, who was born January 6, 1833, and they established their home here and reared a large family, viz., John W., born January 8, 1840, now a resident of Moncton, New Brunswick. He married Julia Freeman, October 18, 1876. They have four sons and one daughter. Charles Edward, born January 19, 1851, married October 11, 1881, Matilda Lusby, daughter of Thomas Lusby, Esq. By this marriage two daughters, viz., Sophia, born January 14, 1882, and Clearlena, born July 13, 1884, and died January 9, 1897. David Wilbur, subject of this sketch. Samuel Helbert, born August 7, 1859, and was married October 25, 1887, to Margaret Chapman, and to them were born three sons and three daughters. The mother died December 1, 1900, and within ten years the whole family had passed out by the same dread disease—tuberculosis. Clarence Amos was born April 24, 1863, married Eloise Hullett, and to this union three children were born. Frank Byard, born December 27, 1867, married Mary Dolson, to whom was born three sons and two daughters. George Edgar, born May 17, 1871, was married June 23, 1897, to Clara Tingly, who bore him one son, Walter, and one daughter, Myra.

D. Wilbur Freeman, of this sketch, who is a great-grandson of William Freeman, the pioneer, and a son of George William and Frances (Harrison) Freeman, was born at Amherst, August 6, 1855. He was educated in the local public school and Amherst Academy and early in life turned his attention to business here, and for many years he has conducted a large and well-stocked grocery store, and enjoys a good business. He has been three times married, first, to Alice Mand Lusby, on October 1, 1883; she was a daughter of William and Mary (Oxley) Lusby, and to this marriage one child was born—Ralph William Freeman, whose birth occurred March 24, 1886. On December 20, 1887, our subject's second marriage took place, when he espoused Alice Sharp, a daughter of Samuel and Fanny (Trueman) Sharp; to this union one child was born—Reynolds Parker Freeman, whose birth occurred February 18, 1891. Our

subject's third marriage was solemnized on September 12, 1905, with Miss Oresa McKinley, a daughter of Samuel and Ellenor (Bletcher) McKinley; this marriage resulted in the birth of one child, a daughter—Frances Ellenor, born February 4, 1907.

Politically, Mr. Freeman is a Conservative. He is an active member of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Canadian Home Circle.

REV. DAVID ALLAN STEELE.

The life of the average man of affairs today is spent amidst so much bustle and hurry and worry that he often imagines he can find but little time to devote to art, nature, books, recreation and retrospection. Perhaps one of the most busy men who lived in the past century was William E. Gladstone; yet he was one of the best informed and most widely read men in Europe. The same may be said in America of Theodore Roosevelt. Such men do their work better because they come to it with minds refreshed and strengthened, and they move under the heavy load of the world's affairs with ease and dignity, because they hear things that other ears are deaf to and see upon all things a light to which untaught eyes are blind. Rev. David Allan Steele, of Amherst, although a busy man, keeps in touch with nature and the finer things of life.

He was born at Erdisland (parish of) Herefordshire, England, September 17, 1838, and is a son of John and Mary (Hebb) Steele, the father born near Dumfries, Scotland, in September, 1811; and the mother, a native of England; her birth occurred May 9, 1812, at Kington, Herefordshire. The ancestors on the paternal side were farmers at Annandale, Scotland. George Steele was the great-great-grandfather who married a Miss McGeorge. David Steele was the great-grandfather, and John Steele was the grandfather. Once in his childhood, John Steele, the father of our subject, conversed with a man who remembered the defeated Highlanders fleeing southward from Culloden, in 1745, saying that their shoes were so worn that they asked those they met to "nipper brogues," that is, change shoes. John Steele, the father, came to Canada in 1845, in the brig *Cynthia Ann*, landing at Sackville, New Brunswick, September 10th, after a voyage lasting six weeks. The mother of our subject was a representative of an old Herefordshire family, and her mother's name was Parker, before her marriage.

Rev. David A. Steele was educated at Acadia University, receiv-

ing from that institution, in due course of time, the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained at Wolfville, June 20, 1865, and was pastor of the Baptist Church at Canso, Nova Scotia, from 1865 to 1867. He came to Amherst, December 1, 1867, where he remained as pastor of the church of his denomination there until 1896, thereafter pastor emeritus. He wrote a history of the Amherst Baptist Church, and he has been a constant contributor to denominational and secular papers on theological, historical and general subjects. He is known to a wide audience as a writer of great versatility, force and earnestness and his articles are both instructive and entertaining. As a pulpit orator he has no superiors in his denomination in this Province.

Dr. Steele was married July 6, 1865, to Sarah Hart Whitman, daughter of Spinney Whitman, Esq., of Canso. Her mother's maiden name was Martha Hart, and she was a native of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Sidney Whitman was the eldest; Noel Bentley, Caroline Whitman, Allan Davy, Mary Martha, Warren Merrill, Sarah Blanche, Grace, Lavinia, Walter Everett, and Oliver Crichton. These children are all deceased, except the last three named.

Dr. Steele was a member of the senate of Acadia University for several years, and also of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Baptist convention of the Maritime Provinces for twenty-one years.

CHARLES AZEL LUSBY.

Self assertion is believed by many people to be absolutely necessary in life, and there are good reasons for the entertainment of such belief. Charles Azel Lusby, a well known business man, who seems to possess just a sufficient amount of modesty to be a gentleman at all times and yet sufficient persistency to win in life's battles, and at the same time not appear over bold; and as a result of these well and happily blended qualities, he has won not only material success but a host of friends throughout Cumberland County, where his life has been spent.

Mr. Lusby was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, November 15, 1850. He is a son of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Donkin) Lusby. The father was born at Amherst, August 14, 1820, and the mother was born at River Philip, this Province, March 18, 1822. Our subject's ancestors came from Lincolnshire, England, settling in Am-

herst in 1770, and from that remote period to the present day the Lusby's have been influential citizens here.

Charles A. Lusby was reared to manhood in his native town and there received his education in the public schools, the high school and the Halifax Business College, in Halifax. He began his business career in his home town when but a boy and his rise has been rapid until today he occupies the responsible position of secretary-treasurer of the Amherst Foundry Company, Limited. He has also occupied the position of president of the Board of Trade and also president of the Canadian Club of Amherst. He has been mayor of Amherst one year and councillor four years.

Mr. Lusby was married on Wednesday, June 10, 1902, to Charlotte Putnam, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hunter (Sprott) Putnam, of Onslow, Cumberland County. To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Thomas Putnam, Azel Randolph, and Bruce Sprott Lusby.

Politically, Mr. Lusby is a Liberal. He is an adherent of the Baptist church, and fraternally belongs to Alexandra Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the Amherst Curling Club and the Amherst Gun Club.

GEORGE T. DOUGLAS.

As chairman of the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, George T. Douglas, of Amherst, has shown that he is the possessor of those traits that win in the battle of life. He has been actively identified with the industrial world here for many years. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his own business interests have brought him prosperity, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by the man of energy who is not afraid to continue his labors, even in the face of seemingly discouraging obstacles.

Mr. Douglas was born in Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and is the son of David Douglas, a prominent merchant at Amherst for many years. In later life he went West, where he died.

George T. Douglas grew up in his native town and received his education in the public schools, and when still a mere boy began his business career. He is the manager at Amherst of the Canada Car & Foundry Company, Limited, a position of great trust and responsibility. He has a large number of men under his control. His rise to this important position was not by any means meteoric but by

slowly mounting the ladder of success. As a boy he started business life as a messenger in the Western Union Telegraph office. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of Rhodes, Curry & Company. This was just about the time the firm began car building, and he gradually climbed from one position to another, until finally with the amalgamation of the three Canadian Car Companies and Senator Curry's removal to Montreal he was appointed to the position of manager at Amherst.

Mr. Douglas was appointed chairman of the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at the annual meeting of the same which was held in Halifax, and he has discharged his duties in this connection in a manner that has won the hearty commendation of all concerned. He is a prodigious worker and a great enthusiast. He is a firm believer in the future of Amherst as a city of industries, and he loses no opportunity to push toward that end. Besides being manager of the Car Works, he is secretary-treasurer of the Brooklyn Lumber Company, and is vice-president of Amherst Pianos, Limited, and a director of the Nova Scotia Carriage & Motor Car Company; also a director of the Nova Scotia Trust Company of Halifax, the Colonial Brick & Stone Company at Wallace, director of Sterling Securities of Halifax, director Eastern Linen Mills of Dorchester, New Brunswick, and a director of Atlantic Underwear Company, Limited, of Moncton, New Brunswick. A few years ago when a pessimistic feeling was extant in Amherst it was Mr. Douglas who created an organization known as "The Pilgrims," who by various means turned the tide and established a general feeling of optimism and public spirit by binding the citizens together in a successful effort of promoting and encouraging their local interests and incidentally the gathering up of a \$25,000 endowment fund for the hospital and other funds for Amherst institutions.

Mr. Douglas married Edwarda Bradley, a daughter of Doctor Bradley, of Newton, Massachusetts, and to this union one child has been born—Jean Douglas.

FRANK LEOPOLD MILNER.

Frank Leopold Milner, K. C., was born August 14, 1870. He was admitted to the bar October 22, 1895, and practiced at Bridgetown until April 10, 1910, when he removed to Amherst and joined the firm of Rogers, Milner & Purdy, of which he is the head. Took silk 1913.

AMOS B. ETTER

It is a fortunate thing that a man be permitted to spend his old age in retirement from the exactions of a business life with the many worries it entails. It is well that a man should labor, keep busy both physically and mentally during his youth and middle age, but when the autumn of his years gathers upon him he is entitled to a respite, should have leisure to develop the mind and the soul. Amos B. Etter, for many years a successful merchant of Amherst, Cumberland County, is taking life easy after a long and strenuous career.

Mr. Etter was born at Mt. Watley, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, December 7, 1849. He is a son of Peter and Jane (Atkinson) Etter, the father born January 15, 1813, at Westmoreland Point, and the mother was born at Nappan, Nova Scotia. Peter Etter devoted his active life to farming. He took an interest in political affairs and held a number of county offices. His death occurred January 15, 1898; his wife died in October, 1885.

Amos B. Etter was educated in the public schools and Amherst Academy. When eighteen years of age he began clerking in a store. In 1871, when twenty-one years of age, he engaged in the dry goods business with David T. Chapman in Amherst, under the firm name of Chapman & Etter, continuing successfully for eight years. In 1882 Mr. Etter formed a partnership with Robert Pugsley, as Etter & Pugsley, carrying on the same dry goods business at the old stand as occupied by Chapman & Etter. This partnership continued with ever-increasing success until 1910, when our subject retired from the firm. During many years he also engaged extensively in farming and raising standard bred horses.

Mr. Etter was married April 24, 1878, to Clarissa Pugsley, a daughter of John and Sarah (Moffatt) Pugsley of River Hebert. This union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. Etter is a Liberal and has long been influential in party affairs. He was a member of the town council for four years. He was chief deputy sheriff for twenty years, or until the death of Sheriff M. A. Logan, in October, 1895, when Mr. Etter became sheriff of Cumberland County, by promotion. He discharged the duties of high sheriff with the same fidelity and ability that he had performed the duties of assistant until in February, 1908, when he was appointed to the Legislative Council and he has since served as a member of this body in a highly creditable manner. He

was president of the Liberal Association for Cumberland County, having been appointed in 1886, and has served continuously ever since. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masome Order, and has passed through all the chairs of his lodge. He has always been concerned in whatever made for the betterment of Amherst in any way, and he is held in high repute by all who know him.

CAPT. A. A. C. WILSON, M. D.

Arthur A. C. Wilson was born at Springhill, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, February 25, 1887. He is a son of Rev. Canon Wilson and Susan (Cochran) Wilson. He has one brother, Rev. J. M. C. Wilson. He was educated at St. Andrews School, Annapolis, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Kings College in 1908, and Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery from Dalhousie University in 1913. He received a commission as captain in C. A. M. C. in December, 1915. Dr. Wilson married Hildegard G. Geldert, only daughter of Jas. C. Geldert, of Windsor. To this union one child, Arthur James Cochran Wilson, has been born. The Doctor is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association.

W. FREDERICK DONKIN.

A widely known and successful lawyer of Amherst is W. Frederick Donkin, whose earlier years were devoted to mercantile pursuits. Being energetic, a man of progressive ideas and honorable impulses he has succeeded in both business and professional lines and is one of the influential citizens of northern Nova Scotia.

Mr. Donkin was born at Amherst, June 25, 1854, and is a son of Charles G. and Susan M. (Fuller) Donkin. The father was also a native of Amherst, born in 1812, was one of the oldest residents of this place at the time of his death in 1894. The mother of our subject was born at Horton, Kings County, this Province, in 1827 and died in 1909. William Donkin, our subject's grandfather, was also a native of Amherst, his parents being among the early pioneers of this section of Nova Scotia, in fact, there were but four houses in Amherst at the time of William Donkin's birth, in 1785. He died in 1875. The progenitors of the Donkin family came from Yorkshire, England.

W. Frederick Donkin received his education in the schools of

Amherst and in Mount Allison University at Sackville. Returning home after his college days he began his active life as a merchant, but later began reading law under Charles R. Smith, K. C., also the late Judge Rigby, then a member of the firm of McDonald, Rigby & Tupper, the latter being Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Our subject was admitted to the bar December 19, 1881. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession in Amherst and has remained here to the present time, enjoying a large clientage and ranking very high among his professional brethren in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Donkin was married September 17, 1891, to Lizzie T. Avard, a daughter of John and Nancy (Dobson) Avard, of Great Shemogue, New Brunswick. To this union one child has been born—Charles A. Donkin, whose birth occurred in September, 1892; he has been given excellent educational advantages, and was graduated from Mount Allison University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is at home with his parents.

Politically, Mr. Donkin is a Liberal. He was appointed town clerk and treasurer of Amherst on January 12, 1890, and has served in these offices continuously ever since. He is also deputy stipendiary magistrate of the town. He has discharged the duties of these positions in a faithful and acceptable manner. Religiously, he is a Methodist. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has held the office of deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

A. BRADSHAW.

In writing a personal history, the biographer does not always attempt to prove himself right. Where a long contact with the personage exists, the labor of arrangement, synopsis and production becomes more simple, and this is quite equally true as applied to those who have been performers, whether in front of the curtain or otherwise, through the shorter or longer years. Those who know A. Bradshaw, merchant of Amherst, say that he has led a careful, industrious and honorable life. He was born December 7, 1874, at Amherst, and is a son of C. Patrick Bradshaw, who was a native of Ireland, born in the City of Cork in 1837. He came to New York City when twelve years old, later removing to St. John, New Brunswick, where he remained until his removal to Amherst, Nova Scotia, in 1871, and here his death occurred in 1900. He ran a pegging

factory in connection with the manufacture of shoes. Ann Ryan, mother of our subject, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1842. She came to America when young and married Mr. Bradshaw in St. John, New Brunswick. She is still living in Amherst. To these parents nine children were born.

A. Bradshaw received his education in the public schools of Amherst. When a young man he began life as a merchant and has since been successfully engaged in wholesale and retail provisions, meats, etc.; under the firm name of Bradshaw & Vallance. He had the first cold storage plant in Nova Scotia, aside from the government plants. He also owns a large farm and raises cattle extensively.

On September 4, 1900, Mr. Bradshaw married Margaret Stack of Melrose, New Brunswick. She is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Hannan) Stack, both natives of Ireland. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Mary Margaret, Ann Eileen, Dorothy Catherine, Joseph Sarto, Clement Patrick, George Edward, and Alice Pauline.

Politically, Mr. Bradshaw is a Liberal. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

VARLEY BENT FULLERTON.

Belonging to Nova Scotia's enterprising class of professional men, Varley Bent Fullerton, a barrister of Parrsboro, Cumberland County, is deserving of specific mention in these pages. To the active practice of law he has given, not only the gravity of his thought and the truest exercise of his abilities, but the strength of his personality and the momentum of his character.

Mr. Fullerton was born in the town where he still resides, May 30, 1875. He is a son of Vose Bent Fullerton and Ella Fullerton, both natives of Halfway River, Cumberland County, where they grew up, attended school and were married.

Varley Bent Fullerton grew to manhood in his native town and there attended the public schools and the high school, later studying at Mount Allison College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, then entered Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909. He then spent a year in Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the same degree from the law department in 1910. He was admitted to the bar March 10, 1910.

When fourteen years of age Mr. Fullerton began clerking in a general store at Port Greville, for Clarence Fullerton, with whom he formed a partnership in 1890, engaging in business in Parrsboro under the firm name of C. & A. B. Fullerton. He sold out his interest in the firm in 1903, after a very successful career as merchant for six years, and went away to college, believing that the legal profession held greater inducements for him. He has been very successful in his profession, building up a very satisfactory general law practice at Parrsboro.

Politically, Mr. Fullerton is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Fullerton was married July 9, 1913, to Nita M. Trahey, a daughter of John and Rita (Blenkhorn) Trahey of Brooklyn, N. Y. To this union a daughter and son have been born. Meene Jessie Fullerton, whose birth occurred July 31, 1914, and Wilham Bruce Fullerton, whose birth occurred November 13, 1915.

EDWARD JEFFERS, M. D.

One of Cumberland County's well known professional men is Dr. Edward Jeffers of Parrsboro. He is a good doctor, a safe and competent advisor in consultation and has a constantly growing practice, to which he applies himself with faithful and conscientious zeal.

Dr. Jeffers was born in the above named town and county, July 7, 1800. He is a son of John Joseph Jesse Jeffers and Mary Fitzgibbons (Rector) Jeffers, both also born at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, the father on May 10, 1831, and the mother on July 6, 1838. John Jeffers, the Doctor's great-great-grandfather, was a Loyalist from Massachusetts. Traveling on foot through Maine with six companions he finally arrived in Parrsboro, where he was given grants of land. His son, John Jesse Jeffers, built and operated the first saw-mill at the foot of Jeffers Lake. With the lumber he sawed he built the first frame house in the eastern part of Cumberland County. It was sheathed with pine boards, three feet wide, which he sawed from the giant trees of the primeval forests. In this house, many years later, was born, May 10, 1831, his grandson, John Joseph Jesse Jeffers, the father of the subject of this sketch; also six grand-daughters, three of whom were the first female school teachers in this part of the country. In 1800 Dr. Edward Jeffers

was born in this same old house, which is still in good repair, although minus its old-time chimney—eight feet square, with four great fire-places opening into as many different rooms. The Doctor's father was a captain in the militia during the Fenian Raids in 1866 and 1867. Mary Fitzgibbons Rector, mother of our subject, was the grand-daughter of George Francis Rector, a German soldier of the British army, who was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill, 1775. In 1776 he was invalided to Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, where he was given grants of land. He married Elizabeth Sparks, a Quakeress of River Hebert. Their son, George Francis Rector, was born in 1800. He married Mary Fitzgibbons, daughter of Colonel Fitzgibbons, in 1830. In 1813 Colonel (at that time Lieutenant) Fitzgibbons, was sent by Colonel Vincent with thirty British regulars and thirty Mohawk Indians to re-occupy the dangerous post of Beaver Dam, under Colonel Boescher, with five hundred men made secret preparations to surprise and capture this small force. Laura Secord, after a walk of twenty miles, during which she underwent frightful experiences, arrived ahead of the American force, and warned Lieutenant Fitzgibbons and his men, who were ready for the invaders, and, after a short battle the whole American force surrendered. Later Colonel Fitzgibbons was stationed in Halifax. Fort Laurence was included in his military supervision after his transfer, and he frequently traveled from this port by way of the old French road, on horseback, to Parrsboro, then known as Mill Village, and took the packet for Windsor en route to Halifax. The Doctor's mother was born in 1838. Her father died in 1898, when nearly one hundred years old, having lived during the reign of four British sovereigns.

Dr. Edward Jeffers grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the public schools of Parrsboro and later was a student in Mt. Allison College at Sackville, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated, subsequently taking a post-graduate course in Harvard Medical College, Boston, Massachusetts. Returning to Parrsboro he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession and his name has become a household word in Cumberland County. He was health officer for a number of years, and he served a term as mayor of Parrsboro in 1912. He has extensive lumber interests and is an active half owner of the Jeffers Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Jeffers was married in May, 1896, to Laura Adelaide Bigney,

a daughter of Rev. John G. and Catherine Elizabeth (Seaboyer) Bigney, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia. One son has been born to our subject and wife—Joseph d'Auligne Jeffers, whose birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1898. He is the sixth generation to be in possession of lands granted the Loyalist, John Jeffers. Although only seventeen years old, he has for several years been captain of the Parrsboro Cadet Corps, which is composed of sixty members.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He holds the office of port physician. He belongs to the Methodist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belongs to the Canadian Club, the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, the Canadian Medical Association, and the Canadian Protective Association.

PERCY L. SPICER.

A widely known lumber dealer of Cumberland County is Percy L. Spicer of Parrsboro, a man who doubtless knows the value of Nova Scotia's timber as well as anyone. He has been interested in the forests from boyhood and his work has therefore always been a pleasure to him.

Mr. Spicer was born at Advocate Harbour, Cumberland County, this Province, May 6, 1873. He is a son of Capt. George D. and Emily (Morris) Spicer, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father was born at Spencer's Island, and the mother at Advocate Harbour. The mother is now deceased. Capt. George D. Spicer, who is now living in retirement, spent his active life as a seafaring man, being a master mariner, and he has visited most of the ports of the commercial world.

Percy L. Spicer received his education in the public schools, finishing with two years in Mt. Allison College. In 1895 he engaged in ship building and lumbering in Spencer's Island, coming to Parrsboro, Cumberland County, in 1903, where he became associated with his uncle, Capt. John Spicer, since which time he has been engaged extensively in the lumber business, shipping from three million feet to five million feet annually, this output being shipped principally to English and American markets.

Mr. Spicer was married August 21, 1902, to Ethel Baird, a daughter of Samuel and Augusta (Black) Baird of Leicester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Percy Borden and Alice Spicer.

Politically, Mr. Spicer is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been a member of the town council of Parrsboro for three years, and was mayor from 1911 to 1913. He was a member of the local school board, of which he was chairman in 1911. He has been chairman of the Liberal-Conservative Association of his locality since 1910. He has done much for the general development of Parrsboro, whose interests he has very much at heart and seeks to promote in every legitimate way. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and is secretary of Lodge No. 67.

HON. HENRY ROBERT EMMERSON

Few men during the generation that is passed occupied a more conspicuous place in the public eye than the late Hon. Henry Robert Emmerson, lawyer and statesman, whose earthly career has been ended by the fate that awaits all mankind, but whose influence still pervades the lives of men, the good which he did having been too far-reaching to be measured in metes and bounds. Success is methodical and consecutive, and though the rise of Mr. Emmerson may have seemed so rapid as to be spectacular, it will be found that his success was attained by the same normal methods and means—determined application of mental and physical resources along a rightly defined line.

Mr. Emmerson, who was descended from United Empire Loyalist stock, was the son of Rev. R. H. E. and Augusta (Read) Emmerson, the father a prominent minister in the Baptist church for many years. Our subject was born at Manguerville, New Brunswick, September 25, 1853, and his death occurred July 9, 1914. He was educated in Amherst Academy, Mt. Allison Academy, St. Joseph's College, Memramook, New Brunswick, and Acadia College. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1897, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Laws in 1904. He attended Boston University, where he was prize essayist, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick in 1900.

In June, 1878, he was united in marriage with Emily C. Record, a daughter of C. B. Record, iron founder of Moncton, New Brunswick. He was admitted to the bar in 1878, and was made King's counsel in 1899. He successfully practiced his profession at Dorchester, where he was long one of the leaders of the bar. He was

solicitor and manager for the branch at Dorchester of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, from 1882 to 1887. He was for some time president of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, also president of the Acadia Coal & Coke Company, and a director in the Record Foundry and Machine Company. He was a governor of Acadia University.

Politically, Mr. Emmerson was a Liberal. He was for some time vice-president for New Brunswick of the Maritime Liberal Association. He unsuccessfully contested Westmoreland County for the House of Commons in 1887. He sat for Albert County (Local) from 1888 to 1890, and was legislative councillor for New Brunswick from 1891 to 1892, inclusive; and again represented Albert County (Local) from 1892 to 1900. He was minister of Public Works for New Brunswick from 1892 to 1900, and he was Premier and Attorney-General of that Province from 1897 to 1900. From that date until his death he sat for Westmoreland County in the House of Commons. He was minister of Railways and Canals during the Laurier administration, from 1904 to 1907. He favored the utmost possible freedom of trade on the lines of British free trade. He was generally interested in the growth of wheat and in promoting the prospecting and development of oil properties in New Brunswick. He belonged to the Baptist church, was president of the Maritime Baptist convention in 1899, and president of the Baptist Congress of Canada in 1900. He is author of the work entitled, "The Legal Condition of Married Women," and other pamphlets and lectures. He was a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa. He was an able speaker and powerful in debate. As a public servant he performed his duties ably and conscientiously and won the admiration of all, irrespective of party alignment. He was a born leader of men, and was great as a business man, a statesman and churchman.

His only son, Henry R. Emmerson, Jr., resides in Amherst, Nova Scotia.

ROBERT HIRAM SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Among the workers of the world who are accomplishing good are the physicians, if they be efficient and honorable. To this class belongs Dr. Robert Hiram Sutherland of Springhill, Cumberland County. He was born at River John, Pictou County, Nova Scotia,

September 20, 1882, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Elizabeth) Sutherland, both natives of this Province, the father born at Garscath in 1840, and the mother was a native of Rogers Hill, Pictou County.

Dr. Sutherland received his primary education in the public schools, later entered Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He then entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D., C. M. He began the practice of his profession at Chipman, New Brunswick, where he remained two years. In 1911 he came to Springhill, Nova Scotia, where he has since remained engaged in the general practice, in which he has been successful, until his enlistment in over sea's service.

Politically, Dr. Sutherland is a Conservative, and in religious matters he belongs to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Laurie Lodge No. 20; also the Royal Arch Chapter No. 13, Cumberland. He is a Knights Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Springhill. He is a captain in the Army Medical Corps.

JOHN HENNESSEY

The government fuel inspector at Joggin Mines, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia is John Hennessey, whose chief life work has been merchandising, which he followed for a quarter of a century. He was born in the above named town and county on February 27, 1855, and is a son of Vincent and Jane (O'Rourke) Hennessey. The father was born in Ireland and the mother at River Hebert, Nova Scotia. Vincent Hennessey spent his earlier years in his native land, immigrating to Canada when a young man, and locating in Nova Scotia where he spent the rest of his life. He worked as a mine foreman for many years. His death occurred on February 14, 1879, and his wife died April 24, 1912 at an advanced age, having survived him thirty-three years.

John Hennessey was reared in the atmosphere of a mining town. He received his education in the public schools of Joggin Mines. He did not have an opportunity to go to school a great deal and is principally self-educated. He went into the mines when a mere lad, and has always been connected, in a way, with the mines. How-

ever, as stated above he conducted a store for a period of twenty-five years in the town of Joggin Mines, during which time he had a satisfactory trade, carrying a general line of merchandise.

In 1912 Mr. Hennessey was appointed government fuel inspector in his native town, the duties of which position he has continued to discharge to the present time. For about five years he was mine prospecting in the States, spending that period in Pennsylvania, Missouri, Colorado and Arizona.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and has been more or less active in local public affairs. He was a member of the county council for two terms, or four years, and has also been school trustee. He is a member of the Catholic church, having been reared in that faith.

Mr. Hennessey was married September 20, 1861 to Alice Burke, a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Logue) Burke of Joggin Mines, where Mrs. Hennessey was reared and attended school. Her death occurred August 30, 1904. To our subject and wife the following children were born: Harold and Mary, twins; Gracie, Herbert, Hubert, Cornelius, and Vincent.

REV. GEORGE W. WHITMAN

The man who devotes his energies to aid his fellow men in any laudable way—to the amelioration of the human race, is doing a work which is too far-reaching in its results to be estimated. Such a man is the Rev. George W. Whitman, a plain, unassuming gentleman, who desires to please the Master rather than win the admiring plaudits of the crowd. He at present has charge of a congregation at Pugwash, Cumberland County.

Rev. Mr. Whitman was born at Guysborough, on Chedabucto Bay, Guysborough County, this Province, March 24, 1856. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Horton) Whitman, a highly respected family of the above named town and county. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred in 1902, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1900.

George W. Whitman grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work during the summer months, attending the public schools in his neighborhood in the winter time, later entered Mount Allison College, taking the theological course. He was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church in 1885 at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, having preached four years prior to his ordination. His first charge was at Ingonish, Cape Breton Island,

and he has been in the Nova Scotia conference ever since. He came to Pugwash in July, 1912, where he has since remained, having here a large congregation. He has built up the various churches to which he has been called and has done much to encourage Sunday school attendance also. He is an earnest, logical and convincing speaker and is popular with his congregations.

Rev. Mr. Whitman was married July 1, 1885, to Anna E. Stevens, a daughter of Levi and Jane (Leper) Stevens of Wallace, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children were born: Karl E., Jean E., Carrie, and Anna. The wife and mother, who was a woman of many commendable characteristics, was called to her eternal rest on June 25, 1898.

The second marriage of our subject occurred on October 24, 1899, when he espoused Annie Mitchell, a daughter of James and Margaret Mitchell.

WENDELL V. K. GOODWIN, M. D.

As a general physician and surgeon, Dr. Wendell V. K. Goodwin, of Pugwash, Cumberland County merits the success he has achieved in his chosen calling, for he has spared no pains in preparing himself for his work. He was born at Baie Verte, New Brunswick, October 23, 1871. He is a son of Eben F. and Elizabeth (Bremen) Goodwin, both natives of Baie Verte, the birth of the father occurring March 27, 1833, and the mother was born December 7, 1837. After a successful life as farmer Eben F. Goodwin died March 30, 1910. His widow is still living at Baie Verte, New Brunswick at the old home place.

Dr. Goodwin received his early education in the public schools of his native locality in New Brunswick where he grew to manhood, and during vacation periods assisted his father with the general work on the farm. Later he attended the New Brunswick Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then taught school for five years in the schools of his native Province; and although he was a successful educator he decided that his true bent lay along other lines, and he gave up the school room to enter the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1895, where he remained until his graduation in 1899, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery. He first began the practice of his profession at Bass River, Nova Scotia, where he remained eight years, removing to the town of

Pugwash in 1907 where he has since remained. He has met with success, both as a general practitioner and surgeon at each of the above named places and now enjoys a large practice in Cumberland County.

The Goodwins originally came from Newburyport, Massachusetts. Daniel Goodwin, great grandfather of our subject, was the first of the name to immigrate to Nova Scotia. On August 12, 1762, he married Sarah Hunt. To them twelve children were born, the youngest son being James Goodwin, grandfather of the subject of this review. He was the seventh son in order of birth. Daniel Goodwin was an officer in the British army, and was located at Fort Cumberland. His two oldest sons, David and Daniel Goodwin, were also officers in the army, in the One Hundred and Fourth New Brunswick regiment. They marched from Fredericton to Quebec in the war of 1812, and later went to France, taking part with the British Army in the battle of Waterloo.

Dr. Goodwin was married January 8, 1902, to Victoria Evans, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Bird) Evans of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Evans, born May 14, 1903; Arthur, born April 25, 1906; and Jean, born May 29, 1912.

Politically, Mr. Goodwin is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society.

FRANK D. CHARMAN, M. D.

One of the well known general physicians and surgeons of eastern Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, is Dr. Frank D. Charman, who has been very careful in preparing himself for his chosen vocation, and in fact, intends to remain a student of *materia medica* all his life, realizing the vastness of the subject.

Dr. Charman was born at Wallace, Nova Scotia, November 1, 1878, and here he has spent his life with the exception of the time he was absent in medical college. He is a son of Henry and Abrosine (Betts) Charman, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Minudie and the mother of Wallace. They grew to maturity in their native Province, received common school educations and after their marriage, established the family home here. They are still

living in Wallace, where Henry Charman has long been engaged in the monumental business.

Dr. Charman grew to manhood in his native town of Wallace, and until he went to college was bookkeeper in the general store of T. B. Norris. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native town, subsequently entering McGill University, taking the medical course, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1904. In order to further equip himself for his life work he spent one year as interne at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. Returning to Wallace, Nova Scotia, in 1906 he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has remained here to the present time, building up a large and ever increasing practice as a general physician and surgeon, having met with encouraging success from the first.

Dr. Charman was married on August 4, 1915, to Hattie G. Elman of Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Elman. Mr. Elman is the local manager of the Wallace Sandstone Quarries. Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative, but is not especially active in public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society. Dr. Charman is also at present a member of the Trustee board of the Wallace School Section. In addition to his profession he owns and operates a drug store in Wallace, carrying a large line of drugs and drug sundries. His other business and farming interests.

ROBIE D. BENTLEY, M. D.

A general physician and surgeon of recognized ability and one of the progressive and substantial citizens of Wallace, Cumberland County is Dr. Robie D. Bentley, a man of distinguished lineage. He was born at Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1860. He is a son of Chas. and Mary (Downell) Bentley, the father a native of Upper Stewiacke and the mother of Halifax. The Bentleys were Loyalists from the Colonies and came to Nova Scotia in pioneer days. The parents of our subject are living in Wallace, the father having devoted his active life to farming.

Robie D. Bentley grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools of his neighborhood, later attending

Acadia College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of M. D. C. M. He began the practice of his profession in Caledonia, Queens County, where he remained two and one-half years. In August, 1900, he came to Wallace where he has since remained, enjoying an excellent practice in this section of Cumberland county. He is not only a general practitioner but devotes considerable attention to surgery. He has been very successful in both. He also has various business interests and some valuable real estate holdings, and is one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Dr. Bentley is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society, the Maritime Medical Association, and the Canadian Medical Association. Politically, he is a Liberal. For a number of years he was trustee of the Wallace public schools. He is the present coroner of Cumberland County, which position he has held in a very acceptable manner since 1900, a period of fifteen years. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

Dr. Bentley was married February 16, 1898, to Susan B. West, a daughter of David West and wife of Folly Village, Nova Scotia. This union resulted in the birth of one child—Percy Jardine Bentley. The wife and mother died in November, 1900. On July 27, 1904, the Doctor was united in marriage with Jennie S. Morris, a daughter of John W. and Kate (Steele) Morris of Wallace, this Province. To this second union two children have been born, namely: Marion Jean Bentley, and Helen Morris Bentley.

SAMUEL DAVID McLELLAN

Few barristers of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, are better than Samuel David McLellan of Truro, whose name is even familiar in the courts of that part of the Province for a number of years in connection with important cases, and he is also very active in public affairs.

Mr. McLellan was born at Great Village, Colchester County, March 20, 1852. He is a son of Robert N. B. and Jane (Faulkner) McLellan, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Great Village, and the mother of DeBert. The death of the former occurred June 10, 1885, and the latter on June 14, 1886. Robert N. B. McLellan was a farmer and merchant, became a landowner in the

public affairs of his locality and was justice of the peace for many years, also a member of the court of sessions. He was an active worker for temperance, and took an active part in prosecuting the violators of the temperance laws. In a spirit of revenge and vindictiveness, some miscreants, who had suffered justly as a result of his stern prosecutions, visited his farm by night and cut off the ears and tails of his horses and cattle. This act only made Mr. McLellan more determined and earnest in his prosecution of the violators of the liquor laws. Religiously, he was a Methodist, and his wife a Presbyterian. Peter McLellan, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia, first settling in that part of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, now known as Great Village, after the expulsion of the French, and he was one of the original grantees of the township of Londonderry from the Crown. He was a man of force and influence, and many of his admirable qualities have been strongly marked in his descendants, many of them becoming more or less prominent in the localities where they settled both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Hon. A. R. McLellan, Ex-Governor of New Brunswick and Hon. A. W. McLellan, late Governor of Nova Scotia, are descendants of the said Peter McLellan.

Samuel D. McLellan, subject of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools at Great Village. Later he attended Sackville Academy and Mount Allison College. He early decided to take up the legal profession, and with that end in view went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and entered the law department of Harvard University. Returning to Nova Scotia he was admitted to the bar in 1876, and from that time to the present he has been active in the legal circles of Colchester County and very successful as a lawyer and jurist, enjoying a large and lucrative practice and occupying a position in the front rank of the bar of Nova Scotia. He was appointed judge of the Probate Court of Colchester County in 1889, and he has served continuously ever since. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1910. He practices his profession in all the courts, except in matters in the Probate Court. In 1882 he was a candidate for the Provincial Legislature, and in 1887 was a candidate for the Dominion Parliament, and again in 1911. He has always been active in political affairs. He is a speaker of ability and equally strong before a jury or on the political platform. He has continued a close student of legal and public questions and is a well-

informed man. He is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and has been very active in the work of the same. He is now one of the vice-presidents of the organization for the prevention of cruelty to animals for Nova Scotia and has accomplished a great deal of good in this field. He is a member of the Canadian Club and of the Provincial Barristers Society. He is one of the organizers of the Truro Golf Club and prominent in its affairs. He is a lover of fishing and hunting, and has many trophies to show for his skill as a nimrod. Politically, he is a supporter of the Liberal party.

Mr. McLellan was married September 26, 1876, to Jean Tomkins, a daughter of Rev. Fred J. and Catherine (Hall) Tomkins of London, England. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McLellan was without issue. Her death occurred on September 10, 1905. Our subject was united in marriage with Beatrice Blanchard, March 12, 1912. She is a daughter of C. P. and Joanna (Farnham) Blanchard of Truro, a prominent family of Colchester County.

Mr. and Mrs. McLellan have two children, namely: Jean Walker and Robert Faulkner.

JOSEPH ALLISON DEWOLF.

One of the busy men of Oxford, Cumberland County is Joseph Allison DeWolf, who is interested in varied enterprises of importance. He was born at the town of Pugwash, Nova Scotia, and has spent his life in Cumberland County. The date of his birth is June 8, 1862. He is a son of William and Margaret (Read) DeWolf, the father born at Horton and the mother at Pugwash, this Province. The latter survives but the father, who was a farmer, died when our subject was very young.

Joseph A. DeWolf was reared on the home farm at Pugwash and there worked hard when a boy. He received his education in the Public schools of Pugwash, later attending a commercial college in Halifax. He remained on the home farm until about 1891, when he began his business career. He came to the town of Oxford in 1894, and secured a position in the office of the Oxford Furniture Company, which finally went out of business and was succeeded by another company of the same name. He became the largest stockholder in the new concern. He became president of the same, and is at this writing manager of the firm, which position he has held for some time, and it has been due to his foresight and enterprise

that the company has forged ahead, building up a large business. He is also president of the Oxford Woollen Mills Company which was organized in 1897. It was in 1905 that Mr. DeWolfe became connected with the same. He is also owner of the DeWolfe Upholstering Company of Oxford, being in fact, the sole owner. He is a large holder of traction stock and business properties, and has very extensive holdings of valuable real estate. His residence in Oxford is one of the most attractive and modern in this section of the Province. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for the large success he has achieved in the world of business, for he has built himself up from the bottom rung of the ladder unaided and by honorable means. He enjoys excellent standing in business circles, and is one of the substantial and influential men of Cumberland County, in the development of which he has long been deeply interested and has had faith in its future from the first.

Mr. DeWolfe was married July 15, 1899 to Elizabeth Davidson, a daughter of Isaac and Abigail (McIlhenny) Davidson of Great Village, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children have been born: Arthur Wells, born May 22, 1900; Joseph Allison, Jr., born February 15, 1907; Harold A., born August 13, 1909; and Guy Carlton, born February 9, 1912.

Politically, Mr. DeWolfe is a Liberal, and was a member of the county council for three years. He and his family affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

WILBERT DAVID DIMOCK

It requires peculiar natural ability to succeed in journalism, and unless one has the innate attributes necessary, one would be wise in not entering this field of endeavor. Among the successful newspaper men of Nova Scotia is Wilbert David Dimock, of Truro, who has succeeded partly because of his natural gifts and partly because he has been willing to work hard. He has left no stone unturned whereby he might advance himself legitimately, and his influence has been most potent for the general welfare of his community.

Mr. Dimock was born at Onslow, Nova Scotia, November 27, 1896. He is of mixed English and Irish origin, and is a son of the late Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, M. A., and for many years a prominent Baptist minister in this Province, maintaining his home for many years at Truro.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native town, and received

his education in the local schools, the Model Schools of Truro, and Acadia University, Wolfville; from the last named institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1867. He began his life work as a teacher, and was successively principal of the North Sydney Academy, and the Model Schools at Truro. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Department Internal Fisheries Exhibition, which was held in London, England, in 1883, and for his faithful services in this matter received a special diploma and other acknowledgments. He was agent for the Nova Scotia Industrial and Colonial Exhibition, which was held in London in 1886. He was manager of the Maritime Provinces Exhibition, which was held at Moncton, New Brunswick, in 1886. He was superintendent of the Canadian section of the Jamaica Exhibition, held in 1891. He was secretary of the Canadian section at the Columbian Exposition (World's Fair), which was held in Chicago, in 1893. Turning his attention to journalism, he has been editor of the *Truro News* since 1894, and he has been responsible for the steady growth of this popular newspaper, and has taken a position in the front rank of his professional brethren in the Maritime Provinces. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he sat for Colchester County (Local), from 1894 to 1896, resigning his seat to contest the same constituency for a seat in the House of Commons, and was returned. He was unseated in 1897. He advocates the closest possible ties between England and her over-seas possessions, also is an advocate of an intercolonial trade against the world, so far as may be consistent with protection of Canadian interests and industries. Religiously, he is an Anglican.

JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON PATTON, M. D.

The final causes which shape the fortunes of individual men and the destinies of nations are often the same. When they inspire men to the exercise of courage, enterprise, self-denial, and call into play the higher moral attributes—such causes lead to the planting of great states and great peoples. Dr. John William Thompson Patton of Truro, Colchester County, is descended from one of the sturdy families that helped establish a great nation in the lonely wilderness.

He was born at Ponds, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, October 21, 1838. He is a son of James William Patton and Elizabeth Murray (Thompson) Patton, both also natives of the district of Ponds, each

representing pioneer families. There they grew to maturity, attended the public schools, were married and established their future home. The Doctor's father devoted his active life to farming, becoming a large land owner, and he and his wife are still living on the home farm near Ponds.

Dr. Patton grew up on the farm and assisted his father with the general work there during the crop seasons, and in the winter time he attended the public schools, later attending the Pictou Academy, also the high school at New Glasgow, after which he taught for several years in various places, including the River John high school and the Antigonish Protestant schools. But deciding that the work of an educator was not entirely to his liking, he began the study of medicine during spare hours, finally quit teaching and entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of M. D. C. M., then served on the interne staff of the Montreal General Hospital for a year. In the fall of 1901 he came to Truro, Nova Scotia, where he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, specializing in surgery, and he has built up a large general practice.

Dr. Patton is a member of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. He has been president of the Colchester-Hants Medical Society. He is special medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies. He is medical officer for the Home for the Poor and Homeless Insane of Colchester County. He is a trustee for the Colchester County Hospital Trust, as a representative of the Provincial government.

Dr. Patton was married September 19, 1906, to Bertha Grace Turner, a daughter of Richard J. and Jessie (Blaikie) Turner of Truro. To this union two children have been born, namely: Margaret Josephine Frederika, born May 28, 1909, died September 15, 1909; and Huntley Macdonald, who was born April 1, 1911.

Politically, Dr. Patton is a Liberal. He has been coroner of Colchester County since 1902. He is secretary of the Canadian Club of Truro. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is a trustee. In all positions of trust he has discharged his duties in an able and faithful manner, eminently satisfactory to all concerned. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order.

ALEXANDER DANIEL MCFARLANE.

One of the farmers of eastern Cumberland County who has progressive ideas in the matter of tilling the soil, knowing well the value of crop rotation, fertilization of his fields, the necessity of putting something back into the soil, after taking his annual crops from it, is Alexander Daniel McFarlane of the vicinity of Wallace.

Mr. McFarlane was born in the community where he still resides, October 3, 1867. He is a son of John and Mary (Torry) McFarlane, the father a native of Wallace, Nova Scotia, and the mother of Pictou County, this Province. John McFarlane grew up in his native community, attended the public schools, and he devoted his active life to farming, becoming an extensive land owner. His father, Donald McFarlane, was a native of Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Canada in an early day, locating in Wallace, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, where he became a large land owner and successful farmer. He was also a barrister and was for some years a magistrate and one of the influential men of his county. The death of John McFarlane occurred April 21, 1896, and his wife's death occurred the previous autumn, September 15, 1895.

Alexander D. McFarlane grew to manhood on his father's farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy, and the training he received under his father has stood him well in hand in later life. He received his education in the public schools of Wallace and Sackville Academy; he also attended the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario, for three years, the last year having had charge of the experimental work and the Government Creamery at that place. He was thus exceptionally well equipped for his subsequent life work as a general farmer, and he has tried to put into operation, so far as practicable, the lessons he learned in college in regard to up-to-date farming and stock raising. For several years he was with his uncle, Senator McFarlane, and he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has met with extraordinary success, and has become a very large land owner in the vicinity of Wallace.

Mr. McFarlane was married September 28, 1904, to Agnes Turner, a daughter of Samuel C. and Christina (Sutherland) Turner, natives of Pictou County, the father born at Pictou. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. McFarlane is a Conservative. In 1898 he was elected a member of the county council in which he served for a period of twelve years, during which he did much for the general

development of Cumberland County. In December, 1912, he was appointed customs officer of the port of Wallace, which office he still holds. He has been a member of the Wallace board of education for a number of years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master; also the Canadian Order of Foresters, of which he is chief ranger of his court.

GILBERT H. VERNON

Success has attended the efforts of Gilbert H. Vernon of Truro as a barrister because he was not only peculiarly fitted for this profession by nature but also because he carefully prepared himself for the same. He ranks among the leaders of his field of endeavor in Colchester County.

Mr. Vernon was born in Hastings, England, January 11, 1876. He is a son of Charles W. and Mary (Veness) Vernon, both natives of England, the father of London and the mother of Berwick. They grew up in their native land, were educated and married there. Charles W. Vernon spent his life in England. His widow finally immigrated with her family to Nova Scotia, when the subject of this sketch was twelve years of age, and he has been here ever since.

Mr. Vernon received his primary education in the grammar school of Hastings, England, and in the public schools of Truro, Nova Scotia. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Before entering the university he worked on a farm for two years. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1897, and began the practice of his profession at Truro, Colchester County immediately thereafter, and here he has since remained. He enjoys a large clientage and has been very successful in the courts. He was appointed King's Counsel in July, 1914. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the Province and of the Dominion, and does a general practice.

Mr. Vernon was married November 15, 1899, to Katie L. Craig, a daughter of William C. Craig and wife of Montreal, Canada. To this union two children have been born, namely: Irene M. Vernon, and Reginald G. Vernon.

Politically, Mr. Vernon supports the Liberal party, and he has long been active in the affairs of the same, and he is widely known as a campaigner of considerable force and is well informed on ques-

tions of public import. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a lover of good horses and the rod and gun, and often takes excursions into the wilds. He has various business interests.

SMITH LAYTON WALKER, M. D.

There is an habitual tendency in human nature to live in and for that which is perishing, hence the necessity for something that shall remind us of what is abiding, something that shall enable us to realize our larger duties and higher destiny. The medical profession has a tendency to bring about a true realization of what life means. One of the able exponents of this science is Dr. Smith Layton Walker of Truro, Colchester County, one of the best-known medical men in this portion of the Province, and the incumbent of a number of positions of trust and responsibility.

Dr. Walker was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, September 29, 1864. He is a son of Adoniram Judson Walker and Rosie (Layton) Walker, an excellent old family of Truro.

Dr. Walker received his education in the public schools of his native town, later attending Horton Academy, Acadia University, McGill University, Dalhousie University, and Bellevue University, New York City. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885 and of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. He has been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession at Truro since finishing his education and enjoys a large practice which extends over a wide territory, many of his patients coming from remote parts of Colchester County.

He is one of the pioneers in the campaign of education of the people as to the prevention of tuberculosis, and he has done a very commendable work in this field. He has been a valuable contributor to medical journals, especially on tuberculosis themes. He is the author of "Economics or Prevention"; "Tuberculosis, the Greatest Problem," and numerous other pamphlets, papers and circulars on tuberculosis, etc. He was medical officer of health for Truro from 1898 to 1902. He belongs to numerous societies and organizations including the following: The Los Angeles (California) County Medical Association, Colchester County Medical Society, Canadian Medical Association; the Executive Council, Canadian Public Health Association, Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Associa-

tion for the Prevention of Tuberculosis; was president of the Junior Conservative Association, Colchester County, for two years; he was also secretary of the Colchester Liberal-Conservative Association for four years, and is now president of the same. He is a member of the Canadian Political Science Association, belonged to the Fourth International Congress School of Hygiene, also belonged to the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Dr. Walker was married on November 21, 1894, at Wallace, Nova Scotia, to Mary Angela Mackay, a daughter of Capt. Zebud A. Mackay. To this union one child, a son, has been born—Arthur Judson Walker, whose birth occurred September 11, 1895.

The Doctor is a member of the Canadian Club, of which he was secretary for three years, vice-president for one year, and president in 1912. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was grand master of the Maritime Provinces in 1907, and was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge (1910-11) Nova Scotia Historical. Politically, he is a Conservative, and religiously belongs to the Baptist church.

J. W. JOHNSON.

There is nothing more beautiful in the world than the spectacle of a life that has reached its late autumn with a harvest of good and useful deeds. It is like the forest in October days when the leaves have borrowed the richest color in the Indian summer, reflecting in their closing days all the radiance of their earthly existence. The man who has lived a clean, useful and self-denying life and has brought into potential exercise the best energies of his mind that he might make the world brighter and better for his being a part of it, while laboring for his individual advancement, cannot fail to enjoy a serenity of soul that reveals itself in his manner and conversation. Such a man is J. W. Johnson, the venerable justice of the peace at Truro.

He was born May 3, 1835, at Greenfield, Colchester County, and is a son of George and Lavenia Johnson. The father was a native of England and the mother of Colchester County, to which the father immigrated when a young man and where he was married and established his home.

J. W. Johnson received a common school education in Colchester County and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade which he followed for thirteen years, then engaged in mercantile pursuits

at Truro for about twenty years, enjoying a good trade, then he was a magistrate until about twenty years ago. He was subsequently appointed justice of the peace which office he still holds and is discharging his duties in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence, and his decisions are always fair and unbiased. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1858 to Annie Nelson, a daughter of S. S. Nelson of Truro, and to this union nine children were born, only two of whom survive; they were named as follows: Clara E. and Florence are both living; Sedley, Addie, Roland, Annie, Jennie, Mamie and Nellie are all deceased.

Although being well past his four score years' mile post, Mr. Johnson's clearness of mind, normal faculties in general and his elastic step would indicate that he has yet many useful years ahead of him.

FRANK SMITH.

The present postmaster at Truro, Frank Smith, has long been well known in Colchester County. In early life a school teacher, and later for more than three decades a merchant in Truro.

Mr. Smith was born in the above named town and county, December 18, 1856. He is a son of Daniel C. and Elizabeth (Dunlop) Smith, both also natives of Truro, Nova Scotia, where the Smiths and Dunlops were pioneers and where their names have been familiar for several generations. Daniel C. Smith was a large land owner and a successful farmer, a man of fine character. His death occurred in February, 1893, and his wife died in December, 1872. John Smith, great-grandfather of our subject, came to Canada from Dumfries, Scotland, locating in Prince Edward Island, bringing with him mill-stones, intending to build a grist mill, but conditions were not favorable to this project and the mill was never erected, and the stones may still be seen lying on the shore near Summerside, where they were landed from the ship that brought them over. John Smith subsequently came to Truro, Nova Scotia, and engaged in farming. The ancestors of our subject on the paternal side were all Presbyterians, and were among the first of this denomination to settle in the Province.

Frank Smith grew to manhood on his father's farm where he

worked during the summer months, and he received his early education in the public schools, later taking a normal course. He began life for himself as a teacher which he followed three years. Not finding this vocation entirely to his liking he abandoned the school room and opened a book and stationary business in Truro, which he conducted with gratifying results for a period of thirty-five years, his place becoming well known to the people pretty well over the Province. In June, 1912, he was appointed postmaster at Truro, which position he still holds, giving entire satisfaction to the people and the government, being faithful, honest and courteous.

Mr. Smith was married October 2, 1883, to Mary Stanfield, a daughter of Charles Edward and Lydia (Dawson) Stanfield of Truro, where Mrs. Smith was reared to womanhood and educated. To our subject and wife six children have been born.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Conservative, and he has long been active in the support of his party. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, being a ruling elder in the Truro congregation.

SILAS ARTHUR FULTON, M. D.

Success in the medical profession is not attained without an earnest effort. Dr. Silas Arthur Fulton of Truro, Colchester County, understood this when he began preparing for his life work, and therefore he has spared no pains in his efforts to become a general practitioner of genuine worth.

Dr. Fulton was born in the above named town and county, November 28, 1870. He is a son of William and Martha (Corbett) Fulton, both natives of Colchester County, the father of Bass River and the mother of Great Village. These parents grew to maturity in their native county, were educated and married there. The father was a successful furniture manufacturer of Truro until his death, which occurred in 1882. The mother of the Doctor survived until 1910, outliving her husband by twenty eight years.

Dr. Fulton grew to manhood in his native town and he received his early education in the public schools of Truro, the Truro Academy and Normal College, then taught school in the town of Steviacke, Nova Scotia for three years, after which he entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. C. M. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession in Truro and has remained here to the present time, enjoying a good practice all

the while, both as a general practitioner and surgeon. He has taken a post-graduate course in Montreal, also in New York.

Dr. Fulton is a member of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association.

Dr. Fulton was married September 10, 1913, to Nancy M. Poole, a daughter of Lemuel and Eliza (Brundage) Poole of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Politically, the Doctor is a Liberal. He has filled the position of county medical health officer for several years. He is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN H. SLACKFORD.

John H. Slackford was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, October 8, 1878. He is a son of Rev. Elias and Elizabeth (Hobbs) Slackford, both natives of England, from which country they came to Canada when very young. The Hobbs family were among the early settlers in Prince Edward Island. Rev. Slackford was educated at Sackville Academy and Mt. Allison University. He was a minister in the Methodist church and a noted divine in that denomination for many years. His death occurred in September, 1912, his wife having preceded him to the grave in January, 1901.

John H. Slackford received his early education in public schools in various localities, having removed with his parents to different towns in New Brunswick when he was a boy. He studied three years in Sheffield Academy. However, he left school when only sixteen years of age and began his life work, learning the carriage maker's trade, serving his apprenticeship at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. He came to Truro, Nova Scotia in 1891, where he followed his trade until 1904, when he engaged in carriage building for himself, continuing successfully until 1911, when he associated himself with the Truro Foundry & Machine Company, as secretary. A year later he was promoted to the presidency of the company, which position he retained until in September, 1913, during which period he increased the efficiency and business of the plant very materially. He also has other important business interests in Truro and elsewhere in the Province and the Dominion.

Mr. Slackford was married March 24, 1891, to Annie Saunders, a daughter of John and Isabelle (McLean) Saunders, a prominent

family of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where Mrs. Slackford was reared and educated.

Politically, Mr. Slackford is a Conservative and he has been active in the affairs of his party for a number of years. He served as town counselor from Ward No. 3 in Truro from 1900 until 1911, when he resigned. In February, 1914, he was elected mayor of Truro by acclamation and he is discharging the duties of this office in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to all concerned. He is an advocate of all kinds of public improvements and whatever is for the public good. He is a member of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

E. AMBROSE RANDALL, D. D. S.

The dental profession has an able exponent in Colchester County in the person of Dr. E. Ambrose Randall of Truro. While engaged in the cares and exactions of his profession he has not forgotten to fulfill the demands of good citizenship, and no enterprise of a worthy public nature has appealed in vain to him for support.

Dr. Randall was born in Bayfield, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, December 18, 1863. He is a son of Edward G. and Elizabeth (Ambrose) Randall, both natives of this Province, the father born in Bayfield, and the mother in Truro. Edward G. Randall devoted his life principally to farming, and public service. He was collector of customs at Bayfield, performing his duties for a period of thirty-seven years in this connection, his record being above criticism during that long period. He was active in public affairs and highly esteemed in his locality. His death occurred in 1908, and the death of his wife in 1907.

Dr. Randall received his early education in the public schools of Bayfield, then took a commercial course, after which he began life as a book-keeper which work he followed for a number of years with different firms. In 1891 he began the study of dentistry in the Boston Dental College, Boston, Massachusetts, but completed his course in the American College of Dental Surgery in Chicago, Illinois, graduating from that institution in 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Returning to Nova Scotia he practiced for two years in towns in the eastern counties, and in January, 1896, came to Truro, where he has remained to the present time. He enjoyed a large practice and has been very successful. He has a well

equipped office, prepared to do all modern dental work, in a prompt and high class manner. In order to keep fully abreast of the times in his profession he has taken four post graduate courses, three in Chicago and one in New York.

He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Association, of which he was at one time president, and he has long been one of the most influential members in the same. He is special lecturer and examiner in the dental department of Dalhousie University, having held this position since this department was first established, discharging his duties as such in a manner that has reflected much credit upon his ability and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has various business interests in different places in the Province.

In June, 1874, Dr. Randall was married to Mary Benigna Webster, who was born in Leeds, England, from which country she came to the United States when young. She is a daughter of John Webster and wife of Austin, Texas, formerly of England.

Politically, Dr. Randall is a Conservative. He is a member of the Truro town council, also a member of the Truro board of education, and is one of the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church, of which he is warden.

REV. WILLIAM L. CURRIE.

Despite the paltriness of many lives, there is nothing paltry in life itself. It is a great and splendid thing, marvelous in opportunity. It has been well said that the most absorbing business and the finest art under the sun is just living—an art often grossly misused by people who have not cared to become skillful in it, but in which every human being can be an expert if he will. The gospel of Christ was given to men to meet their needs in all the changing conditions and in every situation in their lives. It is for every moment of every hour, for rich and poor, for the young, the old, for wretched and for blessed. These are some of the things that the late Rev. William L. Currie taught, and he accomplished a great deal of good during his career in Nova Scotia as a minister in the Church of England.

He was born at Tatamagouche, this Province, in 1845, and was a son of Alexander Currie and wife, a highly honored old family of that place. He received a common school education, later studying for the ministry and became prominent in the Church of England although his life was comparatively brief. His first charge was at

Cole Harbour, Halifax County, later he accepted a charge in New Brunswick, after which he returned to Colchester County, Nova Scotia, where his death occurred in 1887.

Rev. Mr. Currie was married to Margaret Ann Silver, a daughter of the late W. C. and Margaret (Etter) Silver of the city of Halifax, and to their union five children were born, namely: Harold T. lives in Colchester County; William S., born September 2, 1879, lives in Truro; he married Muriel G. Anderson of Halifax; Eva E. is the wife of A. S. Woolaver, and they live at Newport, near Windsor; Thomas A. G. married Margaret Logan of Milford; Mary is the wife of D. J. Matheson, a teacher in the Halifax public schools.

EDWIN DAVID McLEAN, M. D.

Success in any enterprise demands that some person shall learn to do some one thing better than it has been done before, or at least as well as any of one's compeers. It is especially true of the medical profession. As a successful physician Dr. Edwin David McLean of Truro, Colchester County, has done much for the cause of suffering humanity, and has won honor and the evidence of deserved success for himself.

Dr. McLean was born in Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 18, 1864. He is a son of Duncan and Margaret (McHeffey) McLean, both natives of this Province, the father having been born at Springville, Pictou County, August 1, 1833; the mother was born in Shubenacadie, March 9, 1846. Duncan McLean was a physician, having graduated from Harvard University in 1860, after which he began practicing in Shubenacadie, where he continued successfully until his death, which occurred in February, 1899, serving the people of that community faithfully and well for a period of nearly forty years. He was active in local affairs and frequently refused nominations for public offices. His widow is still living, making her home in Bridgetown, Annapolis County, being now at a ripe old age. Like her husband before her she is a member of the Presbyterian church and a devout Christian, both having been charitably inclined and manifesting helpful spirits in all good causes from their youth up.

Edwin D. McLean received his early education in the public schools of his native town, later attending the Pictou Academy, then Dalhousie University, finally spending two years in the medical department of that institution, finishing his course at Bellevue Hos-

pital College, New York City, in 1887. Returning home, he began the practice of his profession with his father at Shubenacadie, remaining there a year and a half, then went to Musquodoboit Harbour where he practiced until his father's death in 1890, whereupon he returned to Shubenacadie, continuing there until 1912, in which year he located in Truro, in which town he has remained to the present time. He has enjoyed a good practice wherever he has located and has been very successful as a general physician. He has also various business interests.

Dr. McLean is a member of the Hants-Colchester Counties Medical Societies, the Provincial Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association. He was at one time president of the first named society.

Dr. McLean was married June 18, 1891 to Plesch Rowlings, a daughter of George and Emily (Anderson) Rawlings of Musquodoboit Harbor, Nova Scotia. This union has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Margaret Emily, George Duncan, Creighton Hill, and Jean Rowlings.

Politically, the Doctor supports the Liberal party. He served as coroner for a number of years in both Hants and Halifax Counties, and was medical attendant for the Indian reservation in Hants County. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

DAVID MATTHEW SOLOAN.

Success is only achieved by the exercise of certain distinguishing qualities, and it cannot be retained without effort. Those by whom great epoch changes have been made along various lines began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities, and it was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambition. The life of any successful man, whether he be prominent in the world's affairs or not is an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight before their ideals are reached or definite success in any chosen field has been attained. David Matthew Sloan, principal of the Provincial Normal School at Truro, is one of the successful educationalists of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Sloan was born at Windsor, this Province, in 1867. He received his early education in the public schools, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which he was graduated with the

degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in English and English History, in 1888.

In that year he was appointed English master at Pictou Academy, where he remained three years until appointed to the principalship of the General Protestant Academy, St. John's, Newfoundland. Thereafter he held the principalship of the New Glasgow schools in succession to Dr. E. Mackay, now of Dalhousie University. During the years 1898-1900, he studied abroad at the universities of Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris. On his return he received the appointment to the principalship of the Nova Scotia Normal School, now the Normal College, and in 1905 St. Francis Xavier University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

During the years of 1908 and 1909 our subject was vice-president of the Provincial Educational Association of Nova Scotia. Since 1900 he has been principal of the Provincial Normal College at Truro, and has done much to increase the prestige and high standing of this popular institution, which he has managed under a superb system, introducing a number of modern improvements and keeping the college abreast of the times in education matters.

Dr. Solcan was married in 1897 to Elizabeth Moody, daughter of the late W. H. Moody, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He is an Anglican, and it has been very properly said of him that "he is a man of sane pedagogic ideals and great gifts in teaching."

WILLIAM RODERICK DUNBAR, M. D.

The name of Dr. William Roderick Dunbar occupies a deservedly high rank among the present day general physicians of Colchester County, he being located at Truro.

Dr. Dunbar was born in Abercrombie, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, July 17, 1870. He is a son of Robert and Annie (Beaton) Dunbar. William Dunbar, grandfather of the Doctor, was a pioneer settler at Miramichi, New Brunswick, and he engaged in lumbering on the Metapedia River. For some time he carried the mail from Miramichi to Quebec, blazing his trail through the great forests. A race between him and a party of Indians was instigated by the government; his competitors were on snowshoes and more used to the wilderness, but Mr. Dunbar won the race and was given the contract for carrying the mail as a result of the race. Later he engaged in the lumber business, being associated with his son, Rob-

ert Dunbar, father of our subject. Annie Beaton, the Doctor's mother, was a native of Prince Edward Island. At the time of his marriage, Robert Dunbar lived at Amhercrombie. He spent his later life engaged in farming. His death occurred in March, 1908, his widow surviving until in May, 1914. Politically, Robert Dunbar was a Liberal, and, keeping posted on current events, was well able to defend himself in argument. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church, and were devout Christians.

Dr. Dunbar was reared on his father's farm where he worked when a boy. He received his early education in the public schools of Abercrombie, until he was thirteen years old, when he entered the high school at New Glasgow. He was given a teacher's certificate, and he began life for himself as a teacher in the public schools of Pictou County, continuing successfully for three years, having begun in 1889. In the fall of 1892 he entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal, making an excellent record, and was graduated from that institution in April, 1897, with the degree of M. D. C. M. Immediately he began practicing, and met with success in various parts of Nova Scotia, coming to Truro in May, 1904, where he has since remained. He has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice over this section of Colchester County. He took a post-graduate course in McGill University in 1913. He is both a general practitioner and a surgeon. He also has various business interests.

Dr. Dunbar is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Hants County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Dominion Medical Association. Politically, he is independent. He was a member of the town council of Truro from the Third Ward for some time, and he served as a member of Truro school board for three years, served as chairman of the police committee and the poor committee. He has served as coroner of Colchester County for a period of eleven years, and is still incumbent of that office. He was president of Truro Board of Trade in 1911 and 1912, also president of the Maritime Board of Trade in 1912. As a public servant he has discharged his duties in an able, faithful and honorable manner, winning the approval of all concerned.

Dr. Dunbar was married April 8, 1903, to Lillian Renshaw, of Montreal, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hickman) Renshaw.

Fraternally, Dr. Dunbar belongs to the Masonic Order, and the

Orangemen, having been grand master for the Province for one year for the latter. He also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters. He and his wife affiliate with the Presbyterian church.

MELVILLE CUMMING.

Only as the individual is lifted into something of the dignity of true, responsible, personal life, can his duties and work assume new and important meanings. This is true just because it is not the simple performing of the duties which impart to them their meaning, but the purpose, spirit, and way of doing them. In the instance of this word-setting to Melville Cumming, one of Nova Scotia's successful educationists, it may be recorded of him that during his career he has given dignity to his profession, although he is an unassuming gentleman.

Mr. Cumming was born at Stellarton, this Province, January 5, 1876, and is a son of Rev. Thomas C. Cumming, D. D., one of the prominent ministers of Nova Scotia, of the Presbyterian denomination. The mother was Matilda McNair before her marriage.

Our subject received his education in Truro Academy, where he won a gold medal for scholarship, and later studied at Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897.

For the next two years he was engaged in farming and from 1899 to 1901 was a student both at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and at the Ontario Agricultural College. He graduated from the Iowa State College receiving the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture in 1900 and received the same degree from Toronto University in 1901. He was assistant in Bacteriology and Animal Husbandry at the Ontario Agricultural College in 1901 and associate professor of agriculture at that institution from 1902-04. He was first principal of the College of Agriculture at Truro, Nova Scotia, in November, 1904, and was made Secretary of Agriculture of Nova Scotia in May, 1907. He has been sent to Great Britain on several occasions for the purpose of purchasing improved breeds of live stock. He is a director of the National Live Stock Breeders' Association and has acted as judge of live stock at the leading exhibitions of Canada, including Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary on different occasions. He is an authority on live stock of all kinds and is a lecturer and platform speaker of recognized power. He declined an appointment to the deputy com-

missionership of agriculture of Saskatchewan in 1908, as well as equally important positions in other provinces of Canada and the United States. He was elected president of the Alumni Society of Dalhousie University in 1910. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. He has never identified himself with any political party. He is an ex-president of the Canadian Club of Truro, in which town he maintains his residence.

The *Toronto Globe* truthfully said of him: "Both as a student and a professor he has displayed great ability." He is one of the principal factors in building up the Agricultural school at Truro to which he gives his best efforts.

DR. ADAM T. McLEAN

The science of veterinary medicine and surgery in Colchester County has an able representative in the person of Dr. Adam T. McLean of Truro, a man who is achieving marked success in his profession because he has been carefully trained and also because he is well suited by nature for his chosen life work.

Dr. McLean was born in McLean, Kent County, New Brunswick, January 17, 1883. He is a son of Angus and Jane (Coats) McLean, the father a native of Cape Breton and the mother of Coatsville, New Brunswick. The father was a farmer and also engaged extensively in lumbering. His death occurred in May, 1897. His widow is making her home at Moncton. The family moved to Moncton soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch and there the parents established the permanent home of the family.

Dr. Adam T. McLean received his education in the district schools and at the Moncton high school. He then entered a military school at Toronto, Canada, later studied at St. John's Military School at Quebec. He holds the commission of captain in the Eighth Hussars, and represented the Hussars at the coronation of King Edward in 1902. He has filled various military positions and has long been active in military affairs. In 1907 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College and University of Toronto, at Toronto, from which institutions he was graduated in 1910 with the degrees of V. S., from Ontario Veterinary College and D. V. S., from University of Toronto, taking both degrees the same year. He made an excellent record in college. He began the practice of his profession at Moncton, and in November, 1910, came to Truro at the request of the Agricultural College officials and here he has remained

as the veterinarian of that institution. He has a substantial, well equipped three-story concrete veterinary hospital, thirty two by fifty feet, in which is to be found all modern appliances, electric light and steam heat. This is perhaps the most thoroughly equipped veterinary hospital in the Maritime Provinces. In connection with it there is a laboratory for the inspection of milk and meats for the town of Truro, for which town Dr. McLean is the food inspector. Truro is the first town in the Province to establish such scientific inspection. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession, and, being a close student, has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the science of veterinary medicine and surgery.

Dr. McLean was married February 14, 1907 to Maudie Brown, a daughter of Howard Brown and wife of Moncton, New Brunswick. To this union two children were born. The first, a daughter, died in infancy. The second child, a son, was born November 23, 1915, Donald Fraser McLean.

Politically, Dr. McLean is a Liberal. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Veterinary Association, being registrar of the same. He was largely instrumental in the organization of this association, and was active in securing proper legislation for the Province as affecting veterinary surgery and its practice. He is a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to the American Veterinary Medical Association, an international organization. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

HORACE McDOUGALL.

A public official of Truro, Colchester County, whose record as a public servant will bear the closest scrutiny is Horace McDougall, at present town treasurer.

Mr. McDougall was born at South Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, January 15, 1872. He is a son of James M. and Margaret (O'Brien) McDougall, both natives of Hants County, the father born in South Maitland, and the mother in Noel. They grew up in their native county, attended the public schools and were married there, establishing the family home at South Maitland. James M. McDougall became a master mariner and sailed all the known seas of his time. He died of yellow fever in the West Indies in 1876. His widow survived thirty-two years, dying in 1908. Her family, the O'Briens, were also a seafaring people.

Horace McDougall was young in years when his mother removed to Truro, and there he received his early education in the public schools. He was six years old when, in 1878, the family located there. He was graduated from the Truro high school in 1887.

Mr. McDougall began his career by clerking in a general store in Truro for two years, then became assistant postmaster, the duties of which position he continued to discharge for a period of ten years, ending in 1900. His work in the post office was very satisfactory. After leaving the same he went to Sydney, Nova Scotia as paymaster of the Dominion Steel & Iron Company, remaining there in this position until 1905, giving the firm entire satisfaction. Returning to Truro he was elected town clerk and town treasurer, the duties of which positions he continues to discharge with fidelity and ability.

Mr. McDougall was married June 18, 1902, to Bertha J. Lock, a daughter of Jacob Lock and wife of Lockport, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. This union has been without issue.

Mr. McDougall belongs to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES LYALL COCK, M. D.

A young physician and surgeon of Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia who takes an earnest and abiding interest in his profession and is therefore succeeding is Dr. James Lyall Cock. He was born in the above named city and county on October 31, 1879. He is a son of Herbert and Agnes (Lyall) Cock. The father was also born in Truro, the Cock family having long been well known there. The mother of our subject was born in Scotland from which country she came to the United States when young, with her people. The Doctor is a direct lineal descendant of Rev. Daniel Cock, the first Presbyterian minister in Canada. He located in Nova Scotia, and eventually formed the first Presbyterian church in Truro, which was the first of this denomination in the Dominion of Canada. The father of our subject is an employee of the Intercolonial Railway. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. James L. Cock was reared in Truro and there received his primary education in the public schools, graduating in 1895 from the high school. He then entered the medical department of (arts, afterward) Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. C. M. After

leaving school he became physician for the Dominion Steel Company at Wabana, Newfoundland, where he remained a year and a half. He then went to London, England in order to further equip himself for his work, and received his degree from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons—M. R. C. S., England; and L. R. C. P. of London, in 1907. Thus exceptionally well prepared for his life work he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Truro, his old home town, and here he has remained to the present time. He was successful from the first and has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice all the while, both as a general practitioner and surgeon.

Dr. Cock is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. Politically, the Doctor is independent. He is a member of the Truro Golf Club, and is fond of athletics and outdoor sports, spending a day now and then in the wilds with rod and gun for recreation. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Cock enlisted in the medical corps of the Twenty-seventh Battalion, fall of 1914 and during 1915 was very active at the front.

REV. WILLIAM P. GRANT.

The life of a man like Rev. William P. Grant, Presbyterian minister of Truro, is worthy of emulation by other young men of Nova Scotia whose destinies are yet to be determined, for it is being led along high planes of endeavor, inculcating right thinking and therefore right living, for the world is rapidly coming to understand the Bible phrase, "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."

He was born May 17, 1884, at Sunny Bay, Pictou County, and is a son of John and Annie Grant, both natives of Pictou County where they grew up, were educated, married and established their home. The birth of the father occurred in 1831, and the mother was born in 1843. They are still living and are highly respected by all who know them. Finlay Grant, the grandfather, was born in Scotland from which country he came to Nova Scotia about the year 1800, locating in Pictou County, and here reared a family of about eight children. He married Ann Fraser.

William P. Grant of this sketch grew to manhood in his native community, and he received his early education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, later studying at Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts and in 1900 with the degree of Master of Arts, then took the full course in Pine Hill Presbyterian College at Halifax, graduating in 1910. He made an excellent record in all these schools, took a scholarship and studied in the University of Edinburgh, in Scotland one term, also studied for some time in Germany. Returning to his native Province he soon accepted a call to Winnipeg, Canada, as assistant to Dr. Gordon, the famous author known to the literary world as Ralph Connor, and for some time remained at St. Stephen's church. He was called by that congregation in 1912 and was there a year and a half, then, in December, 1913, came to Truro and has since been pastor of the Presbyterian church here. He is doing a good work and is popular with his congregation. He is profoundly versed in the Scriptures and is an earnest, logical and eloquent pulpit orator.

ROBERT T. STEWART.

Robert T. Stewart, manager of the creamery at Scotsburn, Pictou County, was born in that town and county, February 22, 1858. He is a son of Donald and Christian (Gordon) Stewart, the father a native of that vicinity also, and the mother was a native of Mt. Dalhousie, Pictou County. John Stewart, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia with his two brothers, Peter, who located in Prince Edward Island, and David, who settled in Antigonish. The grandfather took up wild land at Scotsburn, which he cleared and developed. He married Dorothy McLeod, and they spent their lives on this farm. To their union ten sons and two daughters were born. He was a devoted churchman. His death occurred when he was about eighty years old. The father of our subject learned the shoemaker's trade, later spent a number of years in Prince Edward Island, finally returning to Nova Scotia and buying a portion of the old homestead, which was still in woods and this he started to clear, still working at his trade at intervals, and with the assistance of his sons he developed a good farm. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His family consisted of six sons and two daughters, Robert T. being the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject attended the public schools in his native locality, then went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he learned the harnessmaker's trade, remaining in that city four years, then went to California where he spent eighteen years, the time being spent in that portion

of the state lying between Oakland and Nappa Valley, where he had a good business of his own. He joined his brother, Alexander, who was a tanner by trade, and they established a tannery in Oakland, continuing a number of years with fair success, then sold out, Robert T. Stewart returning home in 1900 where he bought a farm, his brother joining him. They purchased the place jointly, but built separate homes. Our subject was one of the promoters of the Scotsburn Creamery, the pioneer enterprise of its kind in eastern Nova Scotia. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the board of directors, he having been a director from the start. In 1912 he became general manager which position he still retains. The business has been successful. This is one of the largest creameries in the Dominion, and an annual business of nearly one hundred thousand dollars is carried on over a wide territory. The plant is modernly equipped and sanitary throughout. The Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association presented them with a large silver punch bowl in June, 1915.

Mr. Stewart was married on August 21, 1888, to Stella Stewart, of Benicia, California, a daughter of Robert Stewart, of Scotch stock. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a daughter, Margaret Stewart.

WILLIAM SCOTT MUIR, M. D.

Any conflict waged on our planet between harmony and discord belongs to the basic work of divine Mind before it belongs to us. The "Power not ourselves that makes for harmony" is more interested in the success of the good cause than we can be. The late Dr. William Scott Muir, for a number of years a successful physician of Truro, Colchester County, understood this principle of discord and harmony, and he tried to bring about a better state of affairs, in the physical realm, among those with whom he came in contact. His labors were not in vain.

Dr. Muir was born in the above named town and county, October 2, 1854. He was a son of Samuel Allan Muir, a native of Cookstown, Ireland; and Esther Hunter (Crowe) Muir, who was born in Onslow, Nova Scotia. The father was a physician of much ability, and he located in Truro when a young man, having been educated in Scotland, coming direct from his native land to Truro where he spent the rest of his life engaged in the practice of his profession.

William Scott Muir grew to manhood in Truro and received his primary education in the public schools of that town, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874, with an excellent record. Not yet satisfied with the preparations he had made for his chosen life work, he then went to Scotland and entered the medical department of Edinburgh University, for a post-graduate course, taking the degree of M. D. C. M. from Halifax, and a licentiate degree of L. R. C. S. and P. from Edinburgh. Thus exceptionally well equipped he returned to Nova Scotia and practiced for a short time at Shelburne, then located in Truro, where he remained until his death, which occurred March 10, 1902. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in Truro and Colchester County and was unusually successful. He was a worthy son of a worthy sire in every respect. He was a man of great force of character and wielded a potent influence for good in his locality, and all regretted exceedingly that this skilled physician and man of affairs should be cut off in the prime of life. He was a man of broad and liberal views and charitably inclined, and the people among whom he had spent his entire life mourned his loss deeply.

Politically, Dr. Muir was a Liberal-Conservative. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He belonged to the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Societies and the Canadian Medical Association, and was active and influential in all of them.

Dr. Muir was married July 30, 1879 to Catherine Jane Lawson, a daughter of Walter and Jane Mary (Bremner) Lawson of Aberdeen, Scotland.

To the union of our subject and wife one son was born, Dr. Walter Lawson Muir, whose birth occurred August 8, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of Truro and the Collegiate School and Kings College of Windsor, Nova Scotia. Later he entered the medical department of McGill University, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. C. M. He began the practice of his profession in Truro in 1911. He has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in a professional way with marked success. Politically, he is a Conservative, and belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a captain of the Army Medical Corps, attached to No. 1, Field Ambulance. While in college he

was an athlete and has long been much interested in athletic sports, being especially a cricket enthusiast. He is a young man to whom the future promises much, strong mentally and physically, educated, well equipped for his professional duties, and possessing a companionable and likable personality. He is a member of the Colchester County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association.

CHARLES PRESCOTT BLANCHARD.

Today farming in its several more or less specialized branches is regarded as a worthy calling for the brightest and best minds in the land. One of the most progressive farmers and stock raisers of Colchester County is Charles Prescott Blanchard, who owns a large acreage of valuable land near Truro and who applies twentieth century methods to his business.

Mr. Blanchard was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1851. He is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Story) Blanchard, the former a native of Truro and the latter of Halifax. In early life Jonathan Blanchard was a teacher, and from 1852 to 1854, inclusive, he served in the office of the Provincial secretary at Halifax. He was a highly educated man, an excellent mathematician of more than a local reputation. After leaving Halifax, he located in Truro and engaged in farming on Bible Hill, where the subject of this sketch now resides. He became owner of a large tract of valuable land and was one of the leading farmers of his section of the county and although always an infirm man he has made a decided success of general farming. He was the first man to introduce Ayrshire cattle into Colchester county, and he did a great deal towards improving the character of the dairy stock in his native county. He was not only a progressive agriculturist but also had advanced ideas of public improvement, and took a lively interest in political matters. Politically, he was a Liberal, and while he was well fitted by education and natural ability for high positions of public trust he declined all such honors. He and his family were Presbyterians and devoted church people. His death occurred August 22, 1886. His wife having preceded him in the summer of 1855.

Charles P. Blanchard received his education in the public schools of Truro, however he left school when only fifteen years of age and engaged in merchandising in Truro for six years, then followed in

the footsteps of his father by taking up farming on the old home farm on Bird Hill and has continued to reside here to the present time. He has been very successful in all his farming operations, especially as a stock raiser, and his is one of the most desirable farms in Colchester County, well improved and productive; it joins the town of Truro. He has some fine Clydesdale horses and Ayer-shire cattle, many of which were imported. He is a recognized leader in live stock development and up-to-date farming.

Mr. Blanchard was married October 22, 1872, to Joanna Farnham, a daughter of James and Anna (Cock) Farnham, of Brookside, Colchester County.

Politically, Mr. Blanchard is a Liberal. He was president of the Colchester County Liberal Association for many years, and he has filled various civic offices. He was appointed postmaster of Truro in 1900 and served in that capacity in a very acceptable manner until 1911. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was one of the first commissioners of the Colchester Provincial Exhibition, and was a leading factor in the first one held in the Province outside of Halifax. He has been a wide reader of the best journals dealing with farming and stock raising, and he has frequently lectured on these topics at meetings of farmers held in different places in Nova Scotia, also has made frequent talks before the agricultural College students at Truro on various topics pertaining to farming and stock raising.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard the following children have been born: Beatrice S. is the wife of Samuel D. McLellan; Mary is the wife of A. Owen Price; Aubry B. is a civil engineer of considerable note; John A. is assisting his father on the home farm; Charles P., Jr., is an attorney and farmer of Truro; Dorothy lives at home; and Jean, who was the fourth child in order of birth, is deceased.

GEORGE E. M. LEWIS.

Life is pleasant to live when we know how to make the most of it. Some people start on their careers as if they had weights on their souls, or were afraid to make the necessary effort to live up to a high standard; others, by not making a proper study of the conditions of existence, or by not having the best trainers—good parents—are side-tracked at the outset and never seem thereafter to be able to get back again on the main track. George E. M. Lewis, well known manufacturer of Truro, Nova Scotia, seems to have been fortunate

in being reared under the superb influence of a good home and, having gotten a proper start on the highway of life, has succeeded.

Mr. Lewis was born in Colchester County, this Province, in December, 1862. He is a son of John and Margaret (Stevens) Lewis. The father was born in Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a young man, married here and established his future home in Colchester County, of which his wife was a native. These parents are both now deceased.

George E. M. Lewis grew to manhood in Colchester County, and there received his education in the common schools, but being a great student and having traveled extensively he has educated himself for the most part, and is a well informed man on a diversity of subjects. He has been very successful in a business way and under the firm name of J. Lewis & Sons is carrying on a large and thriving manufacturing business in Truro and Stewiacke. Is also president of the following companies: Eastern Hat & Cap Manufacturing Company, Ltd., the largest manufacturers of caps and hats in Canada; Lewis Hardwood Company, Ltd., the leading clothes pin exporters in Canada; Lewiston Shipping Company, Ltd., Glendovey Ship Company, Ltd., and vice-president of Eastern Shirts Company, Ltd.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Masonic Order and the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM ARTHUR MACLEOD, M. D.

Among the younger physicians of Pictou County, William Arthur MacLeod, of Hopewell, is forging rapidly to the front ranks in a community long noted for the high order of its medical talent. He was born in New Larig, Nova Scotia, October 31, 1883, and is a son of Robert G. and Catherine (Ross) MacLeod, both natives of Pictou County, the father of New Larig and the mother of Lillbrook. Robert MacLeod, the grandfather, was born on the sea coming from Scotland to New Larig, where his parents settled in early pioneer days. Kenneth Ross was the Doctor's maternal grandfather. The subject's paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland and took up a farm at New Larig. The maternal grandfather, who was also born in Scotland, came to Nova Scotia very early and also took up a farm in this Province, in the vicinity of Millbrook, Pictou County. He lived to be eighty years of age, and Grandfather MacLeod reached the age of sixty-nine. They were both good farmers and respected citizens. The father of our subject continued on the home place

and spent his life as a farmer. He and his wife are still living. Their family consisted of seven children, five of whom are now living, of whom the Doctor is the youngest. After attending the district schools he entered Pictou Academy, and after his graduation entered Dalhousie University, taking the arts course, then, after a year's vacation, he entered the medical department of that institution from which he was graduated in 1908, after which he began practice at River Hebert, Cumberland County, where he remained until 1912, when he removed to Hopewell, and he is building up a very satisfactory practice with the people of Pictou County.

Dr. MacLeod was married November 6, 1912, to Maud McClary, of River Hebert, Cumberland County, a daughter of Samuel McClary. To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, Arnold Gordon MacLeod.

GEORGE W. MACLEAN.

Among the business men of Pictou County, who believe in modern methods of doing things and in breaking away from many of the old-time customs, which is necessary owing to changed conditions since the days of our grandfathers, is George W. Maclean, of Hopewell. He was born February 12, 1865, at Tanner Hill, Pictou County, and is a son of John James and Nancy A. (Macdonald) Maclean, of West River, Pictou County, where also occurred the birth of James Maclean, the grandfather, whose parents were very early settlers in this county, his father having come from Scotland. Both he and his son engaged in farming in the West River country, but the father of our subject took up the tanning business, operating a small tannery on the West River for years, the place being known as Tanner Hill. He continued at his trade there until 1882 when he removed to Hopewell, and built a tannery which still stands. This he operated until 1902, when his son, George W. Maclean joined him, Jardine, the eldest brother having been with his father in the business until his death in October, 1901; and Edward Maxwell Maclean, who was younger than our subject, also assisted in the business. The father continued in this line of endeavor with much success until his death, in October, 1912, at an advanced age, he having been born in 1824. In the summer of 1898 the firm started a branch finishing plant at St. John's, Newfoundland, where they finished nearly all the leather which is tanned at Hopewell. Our subject has taken the active management of the Hopewell plant while his brother looks after the

one in St. John's, both being conducted under the firm name of J. J. Macdonald & Sons.

George W. Macdonald was married on January 23, 1900, to Mary Macdonald, a daughter of John Macdonald, one of the early settlers of Pictou County, his progenitors having been Scotch. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: John Preston is now engaged at the Eastern Car Works at Trenton, Nova Scotia; James Ross, who was graduated from the Maritime Business College, is now teaching in the business department of Acadia College at Wolfville; Helena is at home.

The father of our subject was a Liberal and took an active part in public affairs. He was a man of great energy and unusual business ability, and led an upright life. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years. His wife died in June, 1902. Our subject also takes an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Municipal Council for six years, representing District 17 of Pictou County, being his home district. He and his wife belong to the Union Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN ANDREW GRAY

The efforts of John Andrew Gray, of Hopewell, Pictou County, have resulted in a large measure of success, which has enabled him to spend his declining years in retirement. He was born in the above named town and county, in May, 1853, and is a son of John and Isabella (Fraser) Gray, the former born in Inverness, Scotland, and the latter in Lorne, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandparents, Donald and Annie (Macdonald) Gray, were both natives of Inverness, Scotland, also, and there they grew up and were married, and there their first child, John, father of our subject, was born. He was an infant when his parents brought him to Nova Scotia in 1801. The grandfather was a wheelwright and all round mechanic, but after coming to this Province he engaged in farming on land now the site of Hopewell, Pictou County. A portion of the original farm is still owned by his descendants. He lived to be eighty-two years old, his wife surviving him a few years, reaching about the same age. He saw the chance for a water power on his place and bought the right to the site and built a mill on it which he conducted until it was taken up by our subject's father, who added to it and operated a saw-mill, grist-mill and carding-mill, continuing to run them until he

turned them over to his son, Daniel Gray, who operated them until his death, in 1877, when the mills and site were sold. The father died at the age of seventy-seven years and the mother at the age of sixty-four years. Eight children were born to the parents, of whom are now living; there were three sons and five daughters.

John A. Gray of this sketch was the youngest of the family. He received his education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, then taught school for six months, then went to Truro on the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, as paymaster and time-keeper, between Truro and Antwerp. He then went with the Acadia Coal Company, with which he remained six years, then spent a year in the department of customs at New Glasgow, when he was appointed a convict-guard at the Dorchester penitentiary, New Brunswick, where he remained from September, 1880, until April, 1903, when he retired and returned to Hopewell, where he has since resided. He filled his various positions most acceptably. He has remained unmarried. He is a Conservative and a Presbyterian.

JOHN D. G. STEWART.

The subject of this sketch, who is the general superintendent of the Logan Tanneries, Limited, at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, was born at Little Harbour, in September, 1855. He is a son of Adam and Mary (McGregor) Stewart, the father a native of Ayr, Scotland, and his death occurred in 1860; the mother was born in Chance Harbour, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandparents, William and Agnes (Brown) Stewart, were both natives of Scotland. The maternal grandfather was Alexander McGregor. Grandfather Stewart came to Nova Scotia about 1830, first locating at Merigomish. He had nine sons, eight of whom became millers by trade, the other was a blacksmith. The first of the family to come to this country was Thomas Stewart, who was accompanied by William Stewart, the eldest son, and also an uncle of our subject. He went to Upper Canada and engaged in the milling business at Galt, Ontario, where he built up a large business. The father and rest of the sons followed soon afterwards, locating in Nova Scotia, the son taking up milling in various places. The father bought a grist-mill, also erected a saw-mill at Little Harbour, where he died in 1860. Of a family of four our subject, John D. G. Stewart, was the eldest of two sons and two daughters. The brother, Adam, died at Trenton, Pictou County, in 1900. When our subject was five years old he went to Barney's

River and lived with his uncle, Andrew Stewart, where he was engaged in milling, and remained there nine years, then removed to Scotch Hill where he attended school. Three years later, in 1873, he began learning the tanning business at New Glasgow, continuing in the same until 1892, when he entered the employ of the late John Logan, working in his plant as foreman until in June, 1912, when he was promoted to superintendent which position he still holds. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the tanning business and is faithful in the discharge of his duties.

He was married in December, 1878, to Mary Ann McDonald, whose death occurred in November, 1915. She was a daughter of Alexander McDonald, of Scotch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart these children were born: Jennie died in infancy; Adam is now chief clerk at Sydney for the Intercolonial Railroad Company; Alexander Fraser, who is assisting his father in the tannery; Winfield Scott is also engaged in the Logan Tanneries; Belinda is the wife of Albert Logan.

THE MACGREGOR FAMILY.

No family in Nova Scotia has been more prominent or influential from pioneer days to the present time than the MacGregors, and no history of the Province would be complete without a frequent reference to the various members of the same and the nature of their work in various walks of life, industrially and publically, and the biographer proposes in this article to give personal facts of a number of the different members of this old and honored family.

The progenitor of the family in Pictou County was Rev. James MacGregor, D. D., one of the greatest divines this Province has ever known, and a man who did an incalculable amount of good in his day and generation. He was born at Portmure at the foot of Loch Erne, Parish of Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland, in December, 1759, and was a son of James MacGregor (Drummond). Owing to the part the MacGregors took in the revolution of 1715, they were outlawed and forbidden to use their own name. He grew up in his native land where he was educated and ordained to the ministry of the Anti-Burgher branch of the Secession Church. He emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1789, and located in Pictou County. He became a power in the Presbyterian Church here and organized many churches throughout the Province. He was one of the most forceful, learned and eloquent preachers of his day and generation. He was twice



DR. MACGREGOR'S PULPIT.

Tree Still Standing Near Bridgeville, Pickon Co., N. S., Under Which Dr. MacGregor
Preached His First Sermon on the East River, Pickon County.

married, first to Ann McKay, of Halifax, and after her death, to the widow of Rev. Peter Gordon, of Prince Edward Island.

James MacGregor, the eldest son of Rev. James MacGregor, was born in 1799, at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, was educated at the seminary conducted by Dr. McNeill, where he became proficient in Latin and Greek. After leaving school he engaged in business in a general way, finally admitting his sons to partnership. He was a candidate for the Provincial Parliament on the Liberal ticket at one time, but was not elected. He married Elizabeth Carmichael, a sister of the late Senator James W. Carmichael.

Roderick MacGregor, who was associated with his brother James in business for a short time, later founded the business of R. MacGregor & Sons in 1843, which firm has been continued to the present time. He was deeply interested in temperance work.

Robert MacGregor was engaged in the tanning business, conducting the New Glasgow Tanneries with much success for many years, and reared a large family. Sarah MacGregor was married to Capt. George McKenzie, who was a famous ship builder in his day, and represented Pictou County in the Provincial Parliament. Christian MacGregor married Abraham Patterson, of Pictou, was the mother of the late Rev. George Patterson, D. D., LL. D., author, historian, etc. Jessie MacGregor married Charles Fraser, of Green Hill, Pictou County. To the second marriage of Dr. MacGregor the following children were born: Rev. Peter Gordon MacGregor, D. D., for many years secretary of the Presbyterian Church at Halifax. His son, James Gordon MacGregor, F. R. S., D. S. C., etc., was professor of physics in Edinburgh University, Scotland, at the time of his death, in 1913, at the age of sixty years. John E. Read, a grandson of Rev. Peter Gordon MacGregor, was a Rhodes scholar from Nova Scotia; he had a brilliant career in Oxford and is now practicing law in Halifax. A daughter of the original Dr. James MacGregor married Rev. John Cameron, of Nine Mile River, Hants County, and another daughter married Rev. John Campbell, of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia.

Hon. James Drummond MacGregor, ex-lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, was born in New Glasgow, September 1, 1838, and is a son of Roderick and Janet (Chisholm) MacGregor. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and when a young man entered the employ of his father. As the years passed he became interested in a number of other industries of importance. He is now

a director of the Eastern Trust Company, also vice-president of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, and has long been one of the principal factors in the management of the same. He is a member of the Board of management of the Presbyterian College of Halifax, is vice-president of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, the Canadian Bible Society, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He is president of the local branch of the Canadian auxiliary, of the B. and F. Bible Society. He is an honorary member of the British Society. He has long been active and influential in the above named societies. He has been twice married, first, on December 1, 1867, to Elizabeth McColl, of Guysborough, Nova Scotia; her death occurred in April, 1869, and in October, 1869, he married Roberta Ridley, of Peterborough, Ontario. Mr. MacGregor served as mayor of New Glasgow for some time. He was also a member of the Local House. He was called to the senate by Lord Minto, April 24, 1903, and was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia by Earl Grey, October 18, 1910. As a public servant he ever discharged his duties ably, faithfully and in a manner that met the approval of all concerned.

Hon. Robert Malcolm MacGregor, son of Hon. James D. and Elizabeth (McColl) MacGregor, was born in New Glasgow, January 9, 1876. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the New Glasgow high school after which he entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the employ of his father when a young man, becoming a partner in the firm of R. MacGregor & Sons, Limited, wholesale grocers, and also in the firm of J. D. & P. A. MacGregor, Limited, lumber merchants. He is a director in each and takes an active part in the business of both concerns. He was married on September 20, 1905, to Laura MacNeil, a daughter of Robert MacNeil, Warden of Pictou County. To their union the following children have been born: Elizabeth Adelaide, Robert died in 1910, James Drummond, and Janet Lyle. Politically, he is a Liberal. He was elected to the local Legislature on December 15, 1904, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of E. M. Macdonald, and he was re-elected at the general election in 1906 and again in 1911. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian as is his father also. He was appointed a member of the executive council of Nova Scotia without portfolio, June 28, 1911. He was chairman of the committee on railroads and municipalities for several years. In 1910 he was

chairman of the select committee that drafted the Nova Scotia workmen's compensation act. He was one of the governors of Dalhousie College from 1908 to 1914. He is a director of the Logan Lumber Co., Limited.

Peter Archibald MacGregor was born in New Glasgow, March 7, 1841. He was educated in private schools, and when but a boy entered his father's business and eventually became a partner in the firm of R. MacGregor & Sons, Limited, continuing in the same until the death of his father, in 1871, at the age of seventy-nine. Then he and his brother, Hon. J. D. MacGregor, continued the business, changing from general merchandise to a wholesale grocery, but retaining the old firm name. Later they admitted as a partner Robert Murray, who is now general manager of the firm. The brothers, J. D. and P. A., then formed a separate business under the firm name of J. D. & P. A. MacGregor, taking over the shipping, forwarding and tanning interests of the firm. Peter A. MacGregor married in 1872, Minnie McKeen, of Gay's River, Hants County, and a daughter of William McKeen. To this union the following children were born: Jean Margaret, Sarah Dand, Roderick Archibald, William Gordon, and James Drummond. Mr. MacGregor has been treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church of New Glasgow for forty years, also a member of the board of managers. He was one of the original promoters of the Aberdeen Hospital, of which he has been treasurer from the start. He has long taken an active interest in temperance work, and was secretary of the County Alliance when the Scott act was adopted in 1882.

James Carmichael MacGregor was born February 12, 1849, in New Glasgow, a son of James MacGregor and wife. He was educated in private schools, and when but a boy entered the employ of his father, and about 1866 he was given an interest in the business, which he retained until June 22, 1869, when he entered the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in New Glasgow as teller, James W. Carmichael being agent. He continued in that bank until 1883. After the first few years he devoted his time between managing the branch bank and the business of J. W. Carmichael & Company, severing his connection with the bank in 1883, and gave his attention exclusively to the last named company. On October 24, 1885, he married Margaret C. MacGregor, of New Glasgow, and to this union one child has been born, a son, Ian MacGregor, who is now attending Toronto University. Mr. MacGregor is president and managing director of

J. W. Carmichael & Company, in which he became a partner on December 31, 1871. On the death of J. W. Carmichael, in 1903, he became president of the firm which position he has since retained. He is a member of the National Liberal Club, London, England. He is a Liberal in politics. He is a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Limited, and is vice-president of the Aberdeen Hospital at New Glasgow. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. He has long been one of the leaders in all movements looking toward the betterment of his community.

George H. MacGregor was born in February, 1880, at New Glasgow, and is a son of J. Haywood MacGregor. After attending the public schools he entered the Academy from which he was graduated, then accepted a position in the counting room of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, where he remained about six years, then engaged in various things at different places for two years. Returning home, he formed a partnership with Andrew Rulland, opening up the present business, the Steel Furnishing Company, Limited, manufacturers of all kinds of steel structural work, etc. They have built up a large business and ship their products all over the Dominion. They have a large and modernly equipped plant and give employment to a large force of men.

Mr. MacGregor was married in June, 1913, to Isabel Fraser, of New Glasgow, a daughter of Thomas Fraser, a master mechanic in the employ of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. To this union one child has been born, John Haywood MacGregor.

PROFESSOR DAVID FRASER HARRIS, M. D.

It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that move a life of ceaseless activity and of large professional success. Little more can be done than to note their manifestations in the career of the individual under consideration. In view of this fact, the life of Dr. David Fraser Harris, of Dalhousie University, one of the scholarly men of Nova Scotia, affords a striking example of well defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own ends but the good of his fellow men as well.

Professor Harris was born at Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, February 24, 1867, and is the oldest son of the late David Harris, F. R. S. E., F. S. S., who was born at Dunster, Somerset, England, in 1842, and of Elizabeth Sutherland Fraser, who was born at Gort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland, in 1842. Our subject's maternal

grandmother's uncle, Dr. Brown, of Musselburgh, corresponded with the famous Dr. Jenner about smallpox and inoculation. Dr. Brown's medical apprentice was the celebrated David MacBeth Morr, the "Delta" of *Blackwood's Magazine*. Our subject's grand uncle, William Sutherland Fraser, who was born in 1801 and died in 1883, was in 1828 one of the junior counsel employed on the trial of the notorious murderers and body-snatchers, Burke and Hare. Mr. Fraser witnessed the execution of Burke in January, 1829, which proved to be the last public execution in Scotland. His memory, even in 1883, of these early days, was particularly vivid. Through his paternal grandmother, Professor Harris has as a collateral ancestor the English poet, John Gay. Gay was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Dr. David F. Harris received his education at the Edinburgh Collegiate School, Edinburgh University, University College, London; Glasgow University, and subsequently did post-graduate study and research at the Universities of Bern, Zürich and Jena. He has received the following degrees: Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery from Glasgow University, in 1903; Doctor of Medicine from Glasgow University, in 1905; Bachelor of Science, London, in 1899; and Doctor of Science, Birmingham, in 1911. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1896; also elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland in the same year. He was appointed private assistant to the professor of Physiology in Glasgow University in 1890, later he was "Muirhead" demonstrator of physiology and senior assistant. He was "Armitstead" lecturer at Dundee in 1895, and Edinburgh health lecturer in 1909. Professor Harris was Thompson lecturer on natural science in the Free Church College at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1911. He was examiner in Physiology and Hygiene to the L. L. A. scheme of the University of St. Andrews; lecturer on Physiology and Histology, University of St. Andrews from 1898 to 1908; lecturer on Physiology, University of Birmingham, England, from 1909 to 1911; lecturer on Hygiene and School Hygiene in the Midland Institute, Birmingham, from 1909 to 1911, and he has been Professor of Physiology and Histology in Dalhousie University, Halifax, since 1911. He has given eminent satisfaction in all these positions.

Dr. Harris was formerly captain and O. C. 7th (University) Company, First Fife Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) St. Andrews. He is independent in politics, and has never held any political offices either public or otherwise.

He has done a good deal of research work, some of which might be mentioned as follows: Modification of the freezing microtome of Professor Rutherford; researches on Neuro-muscular period-cycles (Proc. Royal Society of London); introduced to Biologists the conception of functional inertia as a fundamental property of protoplasm; research on "Reductase," the reducing ferment of animal tissues (Proceedings of the Royal Society of London). Professor Harris at the present time holds a grant from the Royal Society of London for research work.

Dr. Harris is a member of the Authors' Club, London, S. W.; a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; a member of the Physiological Society of Great Britain; member of the Biochemical Society of Great Britain (original member). He was formerly president of the Scottish Microscopical Society for 1908-9; was a member of the Neurological Society, of the Edinburgh Botanical Society; he is president of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, and is a member of the Historical Society of Nova Scotia. Dr. Harris, as representing Dalhousie University, is an original member of the Medical Council of Canada founded in 1912. Professor Fraser Harris has a private practice as consultant in Nervous Diseases. At the present time he is Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University.

Dr. Harris has been a prolific writer; among his many publications might be mentioned the following: *Caroline Park and Ross-toun Castle*, 1896; *St. Cecilia's Hall in Edinburgh, the History of the Rise of Concert in Old Edinburgh*, Oliphant, Anderson and Ferrier, Edinburgh, 1898; *the Functional Inertia of Living Matter*, 1908; Churchill, London; *Nerves*; Home University Library, Williams & Norgate, London, 1912; *Consciousness as a Cause of Neural Activity*; *Hibbert Journal*, 1913; *Colored Thinking and Allied Conditions*; *Science Progress*, July, 1914; *Poetry and Science*, *The Westminister*, November, 1915; *The Essentials of Physiological History*, *Birmingham Medical Review*, April, June, and August, 1909; *Sleep*, a health lecture, *Connish*, Birmingham, 1909; *Latent Life*; *Knowledge*, June, 1910; *Influence of Italy on British Life and Thought*; *Canadian Magazine*, June, 1915; *The Metaphor in Science*, *Science*, August 30, 1912.

Dr. Harris was married December 23, 1902, at St. Andrews, Scotland, to Eleanor Leslie Hunter, the youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Frederick Mercer Hunter, C. B., C. S. I., and of Agnes Maria Moyle, now of St. Andrews, Scotland.

MAJOR JOSEPH WILLIS MARGESON, M. P. P.

In the ages of the world in which might be constituted the measure of right; when controversies were determined by wager of battle, lawyers were not much needed. But when the arts, science and commerce were encouraged and practiced among the people, the legal professions soon became a necessity, and are now indispensable. Nova Scotia has long been noted for the high order of her legal talent. One of the most creditable representatives of this profession in Lunenburg County is Major Joseph Willis Margeson, who has also won an envied reputation as an educationist, and has been very active in military affairs.

Major Margeson was born at Harborville, Kings County, Nova Scotia, April 2, 1880, and is a son of Otis A. and Jennie (Cahill) Margeson, natives of Nova Scotia. His maternal great-grandfather came from Tipperary, Ireland, and his father is of United Empire Loyalist stock.

Major Margeson received his education in the public schools, the Berwick high school, the Provincial Normal College at Truro, Acadia University at Wolfville, and the Dalhousie Law School, Halifax, graduating from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1908, and has been very successful in the practice of his profession. He devoted a number of years of his early life to teaching with equal success, having taught in the public schools at Waterville, South Berwick and Lakeville in the County of Kings, and was principal of the Berwick high school in 1903-1904.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been active in party affairs. At the general election June 14, 1911, he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for Lunenburg County by a big majority, and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he is discharging in a faithful, able and satisfactory manner. He contested Lunenburg County in November, 1909, against Hon. A. K. McLean, attorney-general, at a by-election, but was defeated.

Religiously, Mr. Margeson is a Baptist and fraternally is a member of many societies. He is high counsellor of the Independent Order of Forresters. He was for some time lieutenant of the Seventy-fifth Regiment in Lunenburg County, and was appointed paymaster and assistant adjutant of the Twenty-fifth Battalion C. E. F. in December, 1914, with the rank of captain. He went overseas with this battalion in June, 1915, and has seen much of the fight-

ing in France and Belgium. In December, 1915, he was appointed inspector pay and record services, Canadian contingent with the rank of major. He was the first member of the Assembly to sit in parliament in military uniform. He is a member of the legal firm of McLean & Margeson, barristers, of Lunenburg.

Mr. Margeson was married September 16, 1908, to Mary Gertrude McIntosh, of Truro, Nova Scotia, and to this union two children have been born, namely: Doris Gwendolyn, and Olive Gertrude.

CHARLES E. CROWE

One of the lumber men of Colchester County, Nova Scotia, who has long been familiar with this industry in Colchester and Hants Counties, is Charles E. Crowe, who maintains his residence at the town of Old Barns, in which place he was born June 19, 1891. He is a son of James and Harriet (Archibald) Crowe, both of whom were born on farms in the vicinity of Old Barns, and each representatives of the earliest and among the most influential families of that section of the county. Different branches of the two families have since continued to reside here and are well known throughout the country and in various parts of the Province. James Crowe, the father, was a successful ship builder, operating yards on the south side of Cobequid Bay, not far from Old Barns. He built many of the best vessels of his time and was widely recognized as a master ship builder. His death occurred when the subject of this sketch was quite young.

Charles E. Crowe was reared on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools of that vicinity. He also helped his father in the ship yards. As a young man he became engaged in lumbering, much of the lumber and timber he handled being used in the ship building industry. His operations grew and extended largely into Hants County until he became one of the largest operators in this line in that section of the Province. In recent years he disposed of his holdings in Hants County, and is now operating upon his own valuable timber lands in Colchester County, within a few miles of Old Barns. His extensive holdings embrace about fifteen hundred acres, including timber and farming lands—a large area of the very finest timber lands in that county. His farm operations also are extensive. He has a commodious, modernly appointed dwelling and large, convenient barns,

his outbuildings being among the very best in that vicinity. Some good dye stock may be seen in his fields at all times. He is and has been for some time engaged in mercantile pursuits at Old Barrs, where he has a good general store and enjoys a large trade.

Mr. Crowe has been postmaster at Old Barrs for some years. He is a Conservative in politics, and has long been an active worker in his party.

On December 22, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Crowe to Margaret Yull, a daughter of Charles and Mary Yull, of Colchester County, where she was reared to womanhood and educated. Two children have been born to this union, namely: James Ronald Crowe and Margaret Crowe. Our subject and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to the board of trustees of the same. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

CHARLES WENTWORTH UPHAM HEWSON, M. D.

Those by whom great progress has been made in the political, industrial or professional world began early in their career to prepare themselves for their special duties and responsibilities, and it was only by the most courageous and persistent endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way. Judging from the record Dr. Charles Wentworth Upham Hewson, well known physician and capitalist of Amherst, Nova Scotia, carefully laid the foundation for large future success, which he has achieved in later years.

Dr. Hewson was born in Jolicure, New Brunswick, February 28, 1844. His parents were William A. and Elizabeth (Chandler) Hewson. He received his early education at Sackville, later studied at Mount Allison and St. Joseph Colleges, New Brunswick. He graduated in medicine from the University of Renna, and began the practice of his profession in River Hebert, where he continued for eleven years, doing a successful practice. In 1883, he went to Scotland, and for some time attended the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, where he took the degrees of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Master of Laws. Returning to Canada, he settled in Amherst, Nova Scotia, in May, 1884, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative connection. He has also been very successful

in a business way and is one of the strong men financially in his part of the Province.

The Doctor has been prominent in public matters for many years and for some time filled the office of coroner of Cumberland County. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he has long taken an active interest. He is widely known for his medical skill, and highly respected for the many good qualities which make him a desirable public man and a good citizen. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary E. Hapgood, a native of Calais, Maine. To this union a daughter, Mrs. S. K. Chapman, of Amherst, was born. His second wife was Olga Treedie, a daughter of the late Rev. James Treedie, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Church of Maritime Provinces.

J. ALDER DAVIS

For a number of decades the name of J. Alder Davis has been prominent not only in the legal profession at Amherst, Nova Scotia, but as manager of electrical and other business enterprises. He is a man of many-sided attainments, and he has not drunk exclusively from the legal fountains. He is a close student of authorship, outside of his profession, and enjoys his own choice and methods of mental and physical recreation. But if he imbibes of the purities of classic literature, electrical science or other equally interesting fields, he easily finds his way back to his books, his library or legal lore and his old professional associates.

Mr. Davis was born at Leicester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1849. He is a son of John and Tryphena (Boss) Davis. The father was born in Prince Edward Island in 1812, and the mother was born in Athol, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, in 1815. Through their industry and perseverance these parents established a comfortable home in Cumberland County where they are well and favorably known in the vicinity of Leicester.

J. Alder Davis grew to manhood in his native county and there received his early education in the common schools, later attending Mount Allison University, where he excelled in mathematics. He studied law and in due course of time was admitted to the bar, and has long been one of the successful and well known lawyers in the northern part of the Province. He has for a number of years held the position of stipendiary magistrate for the County of Cumberland.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the above named university.

Mr. Davis was married on October 24, 1885, to Rebecca J. Logan, a daughter of John and Antoinette (Fillmore) Logan, of Amherst. This union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. Davis is a Conservative. Religiously, he is a Methodist; and fraternally, belongs to the Masome Order. He is also a member of the Canadian Club and the Board of Trade at Amherst. He has long been one of the boosters of his home town.

THEODORE R. FORD, M. D.

Success in the medical profession is not attained without patient and painstaking effort, and he who is not willing to apply himself assiduously and honestly had better not enter the ranks. Dr. Theodore R. Ford, of Liverpool, Queens County, understood this when he started out in life's serious work, and so he has put forth the proper energy to win success.

Dr. Ford was born in Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, August 21, 1874. He is a son of Leander S. and Mary Ellen (Freeman) Ford, both parents also natives of the town of Milton where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. Their parents were pioneers of that vicinity. The death of Leander S. Ford occurred in 1906, and his widow is still living. In his earlier life he was a carriage manufacturer, and in later years was fishery inspector for the government. Politically, he was a Liberal-Conservative. During the years of the Holmes-Thompson government in Nova Scotia he represented Queens County in the Provincial Parliament, and he was always active in public affairs. While inspector of fisheries he had seven counties under his supervision. He was a self-educated man, a great reader, ready at repartee and an able conversationalist. He was a man of wide influence and sterling qualities. His family consisted of four children, namely: Lillas M. was the wife of William Soloman, she being now deceased; Belle W. is the wife of Rufus P. Morton, of Princeton, Minnesota; Andrew Stan, a physician, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Theodore R., of this sketch. Three uncles on the mother's side were physicians. Leander S. Ford and wife were members of the Disciples Church and were devout Christians.

Dr. Theodore R. Ford was reared in Milton and attended the public schools there and in Liverpool. Later he was a student in

Acadia College for two years, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1903. In the fall of that year, he located at Digby for the practice of his profession, where he remained six years, and in 1909 came to Liverpool to practice among his childhood friends and has remained here ever since, having enjoyed a good practice from the first, both here and at Digby.

He is a member of the Queens Lunenburg Counties Medical Societies, the Provincial Medical Society, and the Dominion Medical Association. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, keeps well informed on public questions and is active in political affairs.

Dr. Ford was married December 24, 1907, to Margaret Leary, a daughter of Capt. William and Eugenia (Eldridge) Leary, of Sandy Cove, Digby County. To this union one son has been born, William Eugene Ford.

The Doctor has a modern and well-furnished home and he and his wife are prominent in social life. They are members of the Disciples Church.

SANDFORD HARRINGTON PELTON

There has not been any recession from the high standards of integrity, judicial intelligence and purity, eminent moral character and distinguishing fealty to the laws and liberal institutions of our country by the legal lights of the present day in Nova Scotia, of whom Judge Sandford Harrington Pelton, of Yarmouth, is one. All have sought to be loyal to the pioneers who framed the laws, the courts who administered them, and the lawyers that expounded them, in the generations that have passed. Progress has been made toward more elevating professional ideals, the enactment of better laws to suit changed conditions, and the most rigid administration of them.

Judge Pelton was born in New York City, September 28, 1845, and is a son of Milo Sandford Pelton, who was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, February 14, 1815; the mother, Louisa Maria (Harrington) Pelton, was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, June 10, 1814. Our subject is a descendant of John Pelton, of Essex, England, whose birth occurred there about the year 1610, and who about 1632 emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, where he located and from him has descended the numerous family of this name in the New World. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Daniel Harrington, of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, who, in later life lived at Antigonish. His

wife was Anna Eliza DeWolfe. The Judge's father died in Ware, Massachusetts, May 12, 1840, at the early age of thirty-four years, his widow surviving until she was eighty-three years old, dying in Halifax, April 3, 1897. Of the three children of these parents, George died in infancy; and Mary Louisa died in Halifax, June 9, 1861, at the age of forty-three years; Sanford H., of this sketch, is the only survivor of the family.

Upon the death of his father young Pelton removed with his mother to Nova Scotia, he being four years of age at that time, and here he has resided ever since. The mother returned to her old home in Nova Scotia, where Mr. Pelton grew to manhood and attended the common schools. After passing through the high school he had private tuition in the languages. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1867, having been under the preceptorship of his uncle, Charles F. Harrington, Queens Counsel of Arichat, Cape Breton, who represented Richmond County in the Provincial Legislature and was one of the commissioners for the revision of the statutes of Nova Scotia (third series). On the death of Mr. Harrington in 1861, our subject continued his legal studies in Antigonish in the office of his cousin, the late Hon. Daniel Macdonald, member of Provincial Parliament from Antigonish County, and for a time Attorney General of the Province. At the time of his admission to the bar, in October, 1867, our subject was made a notary public, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in Yarmouth, where he remained until 1907, enjoying a large and varied practice and becoming a leader of the bar, and in that year he was appointed judge of the County Court for District No. 3, Nova Scotia, and since that time he has been discharging the duties of his responsible position on the bench in an able, faithful and eminently satisfactory manner. His decisions are noted for their fairness and deep insight into the principles of jurisprudence. He was made a Queen's Counsel in May, 1876. He was stipendiary magistrate for the town of Yarmouth from 1895 to 1907 and for the County of Yarmouth from 1900 to 1907. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Yarmouth County in 1868, and he was Crown prosecutor of that county for a period of twenty years. From the incorporation of Yarmouth in 1890 to the present time he has been one of the government commissioners on the school board of the town, and has been chairman of this board continuously since 1903. He was a commissioner from the government of Canada to the Republic of Uruguay in 1905 and

he spent some time in Montevideo, and successfully accomplished the purpose of his mission.

Politically, the Judge was a Liberal, and has long been one of the leaders of his party in the southern portion of the Province, but since his appointment to the bench he has been independent. He was a member of the Liberal Executive Committee in his county for a number of years, and in 1902 was selected by a large vote at a Liberal convention to contest Yarmouth County in the Liberal interests as a candidate for the House of Commons of Canada at the general election held that year, but he declined the nomination. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years has been a trustee of St. John's Church of Yarmouth. He has been connected with the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and Temple of Honor and Temperance. He has always been a total abstainer. He has been an active Freemason, and is a past district deputy grand master, a past grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, a Royal Arch Mason, a past high priest, and past grand scribe of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia.

Judge Pelton was married November 19, 1869, to Mary Georgina Darby, a daughter of Capt. Joseph W. Edward Darby, of Halifax, who in the early days was commander of the cruiser *Daring* for some years. Capt. Darby's wife was Caroline Amelia Kelley before her marriage. She was a native of Kelley's Cove, Yarmouth County, and a daughter of Capt. Robert Kelley, who was a large ship owner and West India merchant.

To Judge Pelton and wife the following children have been born: Charles Sandford, born April 30, 1871, stipendiary magistrate of the town of Yarmouth for the past eight years and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court; Eva St. Clair, born December 2, 1872; Sydney DeWolfe, Court Reporter, born June 11, 1874, died at Riverside, California, May 5, 1912; Arthur Waldemar, born April 16, 1876, died in Yarmouth, January 10, 1885; William Edward, born January 12, 1879, died February 9, 1879; Meek Roy, born June 3, 1880, died January 3, 1885; Reginald Victor, an accountant, born October 24, 1881; Clive Milo, a bookkeeper, born August 24, 1883, died November 15, 1903; Lionel Keith, born April 1, 1886, died August 16, 1899; Guy Cathcart, a journalist and writer, was born April 26, 1887; Gerald Vincent, a barrister, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, practising at Edmonton, Alberta, was born May 11, 1888; Grace MacNab, born March 2, 1892.

JOHN NEVILLE ARMSTRONG

John Neville Armstrong, for many years one of the leading citizens of North Sydney, was one of the brilliant educators, barristers and one of the most useful of Nova Scotia's public servants. He was of Scottish-Irish extraction, and was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, June 28, 1854. He was a son of James and Catherine (Neville) Armstrong. The father was born in 1817 at St. John's, Newfoundland, and the mother was born in Bridgetown, Nova, Scotia, September 12, 1822. The father came with his parents to Sydney Mines in 1827. To James Armstrong and wife eight children were born, three of whom are still living. These parents were married in Sydney Mines. The father was a shoemaker by trade and died in North Sydney, where his aged companion is yet living.

John N. Armstrong grew to manhood in his native community and there received a common school education. After leaving the Sydney high school he went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and studied law in Harvard University, and he was a D. C. L. of Acadia University. When fifteen years old he taught school and later by hard work saved enough money to defray the expenses of a law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, previous to which he had become principal of the North Sydney high school, and a most efficient one. Soon after beginning the practice of his profession he became a King's Counsellor. He was the first president of the Cape Breton Historical Society. He was a Liberal in politics and was president of the Liberal Association of Cape Breton County. From time to time he served with distinction on arbitration boards when important matters were in dispute. During his career he filled many offices of different kinds and was one of the most prominent figures in the Province. He was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, representing Cape Breton County, February 20, 1899, and moved in that chamber in 1908 for the fitting commemoration of the establishment of the first General Assembly and representative government of Nova Scotia. And speaking of him in his capacity as chairman of private and local bills, the Hon. H. M. Goudge said: "He was a man of knowledge and also of vision—he will be greatly missed."

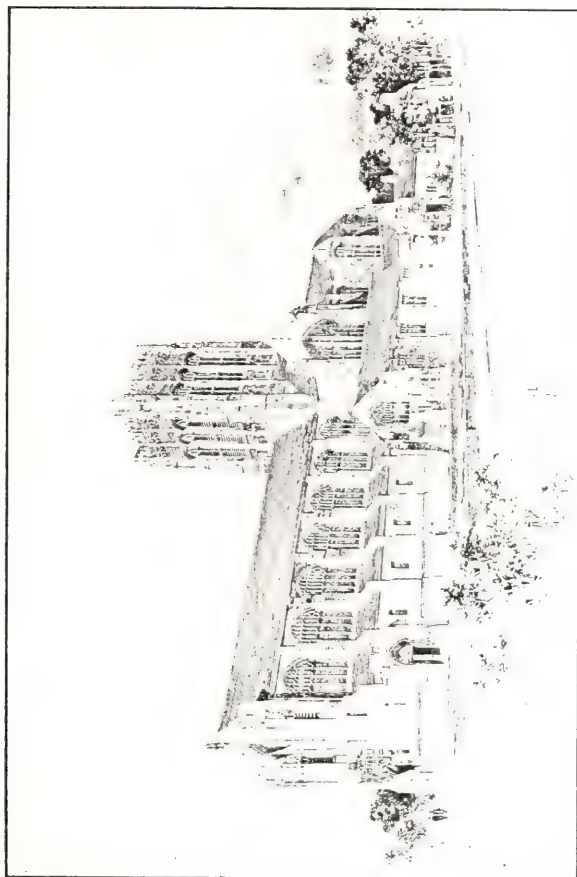
In 1910 Mr. Armstrong was appointed vice chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, the report of which was delivered to the Dominion government in 1913, and he accom-

panied the commission to Europe in 1911 on its tour of inquiry into educational conditions. He was active in the public life of North Sydney for many years, and besides the office of treasurer he was for some time city solicitor and town clerk. In religion he was a Baptist, and his brother, Rev. W. L. Armstrong, D. D., has labored in Burmah, India, as a missionary from the American Baptist Missionary Union for many years, and his brother, F. J. Armstrong, is president of Noonbag Company, of Portland, Oregon.

As a lawyer, Mr. Armstrong long occupied a position in the front ranks of his professional brethren. In his earlier career he was in partnership with Blowers Archbald, and this became one of the best known law firms of the northeastern part of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Armstrong was married January 28, 1860, to Jennie F. Rice, a daughter of Abner A. and Elizabeth (Boyle) Rice, both natives of Cape Breton, where they grew up, were educated and married, and there became well established and well known. She is still living in the family home in North Sydney. Six children were born to our subject and wife, five of whom are living at this writing, namely: Minnie Kathleen is teaching school and music; Robert Neville, on clerical staff of Dominion Coal Company; Jean Frances; Helen R., born May 30, 1899, died in August, of that year; Evelyn Rice and John Murray.

The death of John N. Armstrong occurred on December 23, 1913, when nearly sixty years of age, after a brief illness. The *Halifax Herald* said of him in its lengthy article on his death and career: "His death early on Wednesday morning came as a shock to a great many people in Halifax, for Mr. Armstrong was very well known in this city. It was more than a shock, it was a blow that brought sadness. Hon. Mr. Armstrong was a friendly man—one who made friends. He was an able man and the public life of this Province will be the poorer because of his death. He was a prominent member of the Liberal party. As a member of the Technical Education Commission, appointed by the late government, he did excellent work, displaying qualities of shrewd common sense, and thorough mastery of details which also manifested themselves in his every line of activity. Mr. Armstrong had been a life-long, intimate and dear friend of Premier Murray, to whom the news of his death was a particular shock. Knowing his condition to be serious, Mr. Murray communicated very early with his brother, Dr. Rindress, of North Sydney, making inquiry when, to his great



ALL SAINTS CATHEDRAL.
HELIOPOLIS.

grief, as all who have experienced a friendship which meant much to them, will realize, he was informed that Mr. Armstrong had passed away. When asked for a tribute to his friend of years, Premier Murray said, with deep feeling: "Do not ask me for that—it is impossible for me to put into words what I feel. Mr. Armstrong and I have been friends since boyhood. We lived in the same town and the friendship has grown more intimate and dearer with the passing of years." Mr. Armstrong was referred to at the Provincial building as almost indispensable to the Legislative Council; well informed, well educated, splendidly equipped, and in the language of the Premier, "one of the most companionable of men." He was a man of most kind and courteous demeanor and was thoroughly well informed. The *St. John's Telegraph*, in a reference to him, characterized him as "one of the most widely informed public men in Eastern Canada."

THE VERY REV. JOHN P. DERWENT LLWYD

The Very Rev. John P. Derwent Llwyd became Dean of Nova Scotia in 1913 on the death of the revered Dean Crawford. Previously he was Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, where he undertook the special work of raising a large addition to the endowment fund, which resulted in the addition of \$170,000 to the resources of the college. Prior to that he had spent some years in the United States; for a long period he was rector of an important parish at Seattle, Washington, where he took an active part in civic affairs and was a member of the governing board of the Carnegie Library, thus gaining a wide practical education with men and affairs. Dr. Llwyd brings to his platform and pastoral work a fuller and richer experience than most clergymen possess, as well as the traits of culture and wide scholarship. His addresses show him to be a close student of the various phases of modern religious thought. His diction is copious and elegant. Strong and graceful in his utterances and graceful in his personal appearance, he is a winning and effective orator, while his week day expositions on social and literary subjects are marked by learning, good taste, and felicity in expression. It is a common belief that ministers who apply themselves closely to study in their closets, lack activity in pastoral work. With Dr. Llwyd it is different. All the activities of church work claim his close attention and the result is, he has built up one of the largest Protestant Congregations in Canada in All Saints' Cathedral.

He was married in 1886 to Mary Emile Thomas, daughter of Mr. W. H. Thomas, formerly of Chippawa, Ontario, by whom he has five children, three daughters and two sons. One son, Charleswood, is a lieutenant in Halifax 63rd Rifles and has gone into active service at the front.

Dr. Llwyd has taken the degrees of B. D. and D. D. in course from Trinity College, Toronto. He has also taken special courses of lectures at the Universities of Oxford and Berlin, and has received from Kings College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, the honorary Doctorate of Civil Law.

HANCE JAMES LOGAN, K. C.

It is sometimes said that lawyers are promoters of strife, dissension and litigation. As a general thing, this is not true of the profession. They are in fact, in most cases, in the best and truest sense the peace makers of every community. Compromise and settlement stand out in the advice of a good lawyer. One such is Hance James Logan, who is one of the leaders of the bar at Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Logan, who was born at Amherst Point, April 26, 1869, is a member of an old Cumberland family and the son of James Archibald Logan and wife. He received his education in the Truro Model School, Pictou Academy, and Dalhousie University, graduating from the last named institution in 1891. He was soon after admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Amherst, where he has enjoyed a large clientage and is now the head of the law firm of Logan, Mackenzie & Smiley. He was made a King's Counsel in 1910. He has been intimately connected, as a director and otherwise, with a large number of industrial concerns and has been very successful in the organization of companies. Among the latter is the Maritime Coal, Railway & Power Company, Limited, which is one of the large coal producing companies of this Province and which also owns the electric light system at Amherst and supplies power to the different industries of that young city. Some years ago, after Mr. Logan had consulted in Orange, New Jersey, with Thomas A. Edison, the great electrician, he was able to persuade his co-directors of the Maritime Company to build a power plant at one of its collieries situated about nine miles from Amherst and use the refuse coal for developing electrical power. When "Power-from-Colliery" was turned on, at a public function, by the

Governor of the Province, to supply the industries of Amherst with electrical energy. Mr. Logan received a telegram of congratulation from Mr. Edison "on the inauguration of the first power plant on the American continent for the generation of electricity at the mouth of a coal mine and the distribution of the same to distant commercial centres. It is a bold attempt and I never thought it would be first accomplished in Nova Scotia where my father was born over one hundred years ago." Since that time "Power-from-Colliery" has been the watch-word which has attracted many industries to Amherst and vicinity and has very materially helped to develop a town into a city. This plant today, not only turns the wheels of industrial concerns, but also supplies light to Amherst and other places and the coal in the big colliery of the Maritime Company at the Joggins mines is being cut three thousand feet under ground by coal cutters operated by this electric power developed from mine refuse at another colliery fifteen miles distant.

Mr. Logan has traveled extensively and was present, by invitation, at the coronation in Westminster Abbey of King Edward and Queen Alexandra in 1902 and has been presented to King George the Fifth.

Politically, Mr. Logan is a Liberal. He was elected in 1896, being the first Liberal elected to the House of Commons from Cumberland County, so long represented by the late Sir Charles Tupper, Bart. He was re-elected in 1900 and 1904, his majority in the latter year being over seven hundred. Owing to complicated ear troubles (from which he has now recovered) he was forced to retire from Parliament in 1908. His record as a legislator is one of which his constituents and friends may well be proud. After being in Parliament for a few years he was made assistant to the "Chief Government Whip," and from 1904 to 1908 was chairman of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections. He was offered a senatorship in 1911. Mr. Logan was married in 1891 to Eleanor Louise Kinder, who died very suddenly during one of his political speaking tours in Western Canada. He has been spoken of by the *Montreal Gazette* and *Toronto News* as "a man of courtesy and tact, who in the House always exhibited a good grasp on his subject" and as "popular on all sides." His services as a public platform speaker have been in demand all over Canada and during the first year of the European war he was called upon to deliver over forty addresses, to large audiences, on behalf of recruiting

SIR MALACHY BOWES DALY

This country is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men, and her intrinsic safety depend not so much upon methods and measures as upon that true national root, the deepest sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. Such a result may not be conscientiously contemplated by the individuals instrumental in the production of a country; pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out this as a logical result; they have wrought on the lines of the greatest good. Sir Malachy Bowes Daly, the venerable administrator and popular public servant, who has long ranked among the leading men of Nova Scotia, is such an individual as referred to in the preceding lines, for his career has been of inestimable benefit to his country.

Our subject was born February 6, 1830, at Marchmont, Province of Quebec, and is a son of the late Sir Dominick Daly, a native of County Galway, Ireland, and Caroline Maria, a daughter of Col. Ralph Gore, of Barrow Mount, County Kilkenny, Ireland. These parents grew up in their native land and in an early day immigrated to the New World, the father becoming prominent in the public affairs of Canada in the early days; afterwards a distinguished governor and administrator of the Imperial service.

Malachy B. Daly received his education in St. Mary's College, Oscott, England. In July, 1850, he married Joanna Kenny, a daughter of the late Sir E. Kenny, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Her death occurred in May, 1908.

Hon. Sir Dominick Daly, mentioned above, was the third son of Dominick Daly, Esquire, and his mother was a sister of the first Lord Walscourt and brother of Malachy Daly, Esquire, a banker of Paris, France. He was born in Galway, Ireland, 1798, married in 1826, the second daughter of Col. Ralph Gore, of Barrow Mount, County Kilkenny, Ireland. He studied law, passed the usual examination and was called to the bar, but did not practice for any length of time. He first came to Canada as secretary to one of the governors and resided in Quebec. He subsequently became provincial for Lower Canada and at the Union was appointed provincial secretary of Canada, and also a member of the Board of Works, with a seat in the Council. The latter he held until 1846, but the former he continued to hold, taking an active and prominent part in all the most important affairs of the day until 1848, when he vacated that post, still continuing a member of Parliament for the

county of Megarvie, for which constituency he sat during the first three Parliaments; he then went to England, after having been in the public service of Canada for a period of twenty-five years. Afterwards he held some important commissions from the home government, and was appointed lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward Island, a post he held for five years. He was knighted during this incumbency, and was later appointed to the governorship of South Australia, where he died in 1863.

Kaye, in his life of Lord Metcalfe, gives the following: "Dorchester, Daly was the secretary of state or provincial secretary of Lower Canada. He was also an Irishman, and a Roman Catholic, but although for the latter reason his supporters were strongly with the French people, or had been, so long as they were opposed by the dominant race, his feelings, the growth of education and early association, were of a conservative and aristocratic cast. All Metcalfe's informants represented him to be a man of high honor and integrity, of polished manners and courteous address—a good specimen of an Irish gentleman. It was added that he was possessed of judgment and prudence, tact and discretion; in short, a man to be trusted." He was one of the leading public men of his day and generation in Canada.

Malachy B. Daly studied law and was admitted to practice in 1864, and soon became one of the successful barristers of Halifax. He was successively private secretary to his father, Sir R. G. Macdonnell, Lt.-Gen. Sir Hastings Doyle, and Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, of Kars. He represented Halifax in the House of Commons 1866, 1878 to 1887, and the first deputy speaker of the House from 1882 to 1886. He was lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia from 1890 to 1900, getting a second term. He was presented with a handsome testimonial, and his wife a diamond star, by citizens of Halifax, on vacating office. The honorable distinction of Knight-Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George was conferred upon him in 1900. He is a director of the School for the Blind, and of the School for the Deaf, vice-president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and Halifax Branch of the American Archaeological Institute; vice-chairman of the local branch of the British Navy League, and president of St. Vincent de Paul Society. He is honorary president of the Halifax branch of the British Empire League. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He moved a resolution, at a meeting of his co-religionists, held in Halifax, in January, 1902.

"protesting emphatically against the insult offered to their dearest religious convictions in the declaration in the oath of accession." He has been a noted cricketer, and was first to make a century in Canada, in 1858. He is a member of the Halifax Club.

RUFUS SEAMAN CARTER.

Wise farmers of Nova Scotia are now planning their crops with safety first in mind. In years past they have had impressed upon them the fact that the certain and regular production of feed, every year must be the foundation of a safe system of farming. Very few are now staking their all on one feed crop, and still fewer are placing their entire dependence on some cash crop, expecting to buy their feed. Some have depended solely upon their orchards, but late frosts, freezes, insect pests and other things makes some years parital or total failures of the apple crop. This handicaps the farmer unless he has other crops on which to depend. One of the agriculturists of Cumberland County who has been thoughtful enough to provide against the exigency of a one crop failure is Rufus Seaman Carter, of Maccan, who is engaged in diversified farming.

Mr. Carter was born in the vicinity where he still resides, March 31, 1800. He is a son of William Dobson Carter and Elizabeth Ann (Reed) Carter. The father was born at Westmoreland Point, New Brunswick, where he spent his life on a farm, and died in May, 1885; the mother was born at Nappan, Cumberland County, and died in June, 1900. They grew up in their native locality, attended school there and were married.

Rufus S. Carter grew to manhood on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools of his community. He followed the sea for a time, his two brothers, Amos and Blair Carter, being sea captains. After the death of his father he returned to the farm and has continued as a general farmer ever since in Cumberland County near Maccan. Besides farming he has carried on extensive lumbering operations for years, shipping to United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Carter is a military man. He was graduated from the Military College at Fredericton, New Brunswick, in 1893. He holds a first-class Infantry certificate. He enlisted in the Ninety-third Regiment in 1887 as a private, and retired with the rank of captain in 1911. For fifteen years he was a representative of the Nova

Scotia Rifle Team to the Dominion contests at Ottawa. He was a member of the Canadian Bisly Rifle Team in 1897 and attended the diamond jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. He is an expert shot, and is a capable army officer. He is a member of the Maccan Curling Club, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1907, and was re-elected in 1910. He served as commissioner to the Maritime Winter Fair for three years from 1907 to 1910. He was elected from Cumberland County to the Nova Scotia Legislature June 14, 1911. He is an able debater and as a platform speaker has few superiors. He has discharged his duties in all positions of public trust in an able and efficient manner. He belongs to the Anglican Church.

Mr. Carter was married October 31, 1894, to Ella Mabel Morris, a daughter of Capt. George A. Morris and wife, of Advocate Harbour, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. To this union eight children have been born, namely: George Irving, Benjamin Hardy, Rufus Whitney, Harry Morris, Oscar Courtney Harris, Clara Jean, Ella Marjorie and Minnie Auldah.

SIR CHARLES JAMES TOWNSHEND.

By a few general remarks the biographer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing, useful career and genuine worth of Sir Charles James Townshend, ex-Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, who is now making his home at Wolfville. He is universally regarded as one of the most representative citizens of the Province and one of the greatest public benefactors of the same. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his composition and which, during a series of years, have brought him into prominent notice at least throughout the eastern portion of the Dominion, his life and achievements earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this review was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, March 22, 1844. He is a son of the late Rev. Canon T. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Townshend. The father was for many years rector of Christ Church, Anglican, at Amherst, and was a pulpit orator of ability and a man of sterling characteristics. Young Townshend was educated at the Collegiate

School, Windsor, from whence he matriculated into King's College, and graduated from that institution in 1863, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1872 he took the degree of B. C. L. in one course and the degree of D. C. L. in 1908, was an honorary distinction conferred on him by the university of which he has been chancellor for many years.

On April 18, 1867, he was married to Laura Kimear, fourth daughter of the late J. D. Kimear. Her death occurred March 17, 1884, and in 1887 he was united in marriage with Margaret MacFarlane, a daughter of John MacFarlane, and granddaughter of Hon. Daniel MacFarlane, for some time a member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

After serving four years in the office of the Hon. Senator Dickey of Amherst and afterwards in the office of Hon. S. L. Sherman of Halifax, he was admitted to the bar in March, 1866, and he forged to the front ranks in his profession in a comparatively short time, enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice; in fact, has ranked as one of the brilliant legal lights of the Province for more than two score years. Always a profound student, especially of all phases of jurisprudence, he has kept fully abreast of the times and is known to his friends and acquaintances as a scholar and deep and original investigator. As a lawyer his course has been marked by painstaking, careful and conscientious effort, and he is a forceful, logical and, not infrequently, an eloquent speaker before juries, the bench or on the stump. He was made King's Counsel (M. Lorne, 1881); and for some time he was a member of the law faculty in King's College. During his earlier years of practice he maintained an office at Amherst. He was appointed a puisne judge, S. C., N. S., March 4, 1887. On November 2, 1907, he was elevated to the Chief Justiceship of Nova Scotia, the duties of which responsible office he continued to ably and satisfactorily discharge until his retirement in April, 1915. He was made administrator of the government of Nova Scotia in January, 1909. He was knighted by His Majesty King George in 1911. He unsuccessfully contested Cumberland (Local) Conservative interest at the general election in 1874. He sat for Cumberland (Local), from 1878 to 1881, and held the same seat (H. C.) from 1884 to 1887. He was a member of the Provincial Government from 1878 to 1882. He, with Lady Townshend, was invited and present at the opening of the Colonial Conference, Guild Hall, London, England, in April, 1907. He was the principal



Golf Links.

St. John's Church.

Government College and Barns.
SCENES IN TRURO.

Provincial Normal School

speaker at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of responsible government in Nova Scotia in 1908. His gifts as a writer are sound and good and he is the author of several literary papers, including the life of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, Master of the Rolls, Nova Scotia, a biographical sketch of Chief Justice Belcher, and Judge Bishop, and a "History of the Courts of Judicature in the Province of Nova Scotia." He was elected president of the local branch of the British Empire League in 1911. Religiously, he is an Anglican, and was a delegate to the Synods for many years. He is a member of the Halifax Club. His well-known residence, "Rayn Lawn," in Wolfville, with its shrubbery and orchard, occupies his leisure time.

The late Chief Justice, Sir Hy. Strong, said of him: "His decisions are characterized by lucidity and sound reasoning." And one of the leading newspapers of Nova Scotia has this just comment to make: "A just judge; no higher tribute could be paid to the holder of the judicial office."

JOHN JAMES FRASER

One of the successful business men of New Glasgow, Pictou County, is John James Fraser, who, by his industry, tact and square dealings has built up an excellent drug business. He is a man given to right thinking and who believes in helping those with whom he comes in contact on the highway of life. He is known as a good citizen in every respect.

Mr. Fraser was born at Sutherland's River, Pictou County, in May, 1878, and is a son of James Hector Fraser, who was born at Brookville or McLellan's Brook, Pictou County, and now resides in Thorburn, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and is enjoying good health. His wife, Anna Belle Fraser, was born at Wentworth Grant, Pictou County; she, too, is still living and is in good health. The grandfather of our subject, Hector Fraser, was a native of Scotland. The latter's father, Alexander Fraser, was born at Inverness, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia about the year 1800, with his family, and located at McLellan's Brook, Pictou County. He had a large family of sons. He resided there until his death, in 1830. His youngest son, Hector, was the grandfather of our subject. Other sons drifted to various parts of the Province, where they settled, some going to

Port Philip, Cumberland County. Grandfather Fraser bought a farm at Sutherland's River in 1838 and continued farming there the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1880, at the age of eighty-two years. The father of our subject continued to reside on the Sutherland's River farm until 1911, in which year he removed to Thorburn, Pictou County.

John J. Fraser is the youngest living child of a family of twelve children. After his school days he entered the employ of A. C. Bell & Company, druggists of New Glasgow, continuing in their employ three years, when he removed to Malden, Massachusetts, in which place he spent three years, following his profession as druggist, then returned to Nova Scotia and opened a drug business at Thorburn, Pictou County, where he spent two years, then formed a partnership with Arthur Carew in New Glasgow, continuing the business under the firm name of Carew & Fraser. In 1912 Mr. Carew died and our subject took over his interest, since which time he has conducted the business alone, but retains the firm name.

Mr. Fraser was married in June, 1906, to Frances Weir, of Pine Tree, Pictou County, a daughter of John Weir and wife. To this union the following children have been born: Hector, Mitchell and Adelaide.

Fraternally, Mr. Fraser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a master Mason.

JOHN H. CHRISTIE.

The late John H. Christie, of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 20, 1835, and died October 4, 1902. He came to Little Bras d'Or, Nova Scotia, with his parents, when four years old. His father, John Christie, was associated in business with the late William Gammell, also a native of Glasgow, Scotland. The firm carried on a large mercantile business for a period of twenty-five years. They were pioneer merchants of their time. Their extensive trade covered Cape Breton Island and Newfoundland. Having accumulated much wealth, they retired, leaving the business to John H. Christie in 1861, who successfully carried on the business until his death. During his long career as merchant and man of affairs he built numerous ships, and for a period of over forty years was postmaster of the district.

John H. Christie married Eliza Bauld, a daughter of the late William Bauld, of Halifax, and to this union six sons were born,

namely: William, Edwin, Henry, Lowrey, John and Robert; also two daughters, Mrs. C. N. S. Strickland, of Halifax, and Mrs. D. R. Street, of Ottawa. Mrs. Christie and family are all living.

Religiously, John H. Christie was a Presbyterian. He was a life-long Liberal. He was a prominent Royal Arch Mason. He was for some time a major in Cape Breton Militia, and was county councillor for a number of years.

JOHN HIGSON.

"I didn't begin by asking, I took the job and stuck;
And I took the chance they wouldn't and now they call it luck."

Thus wrote Rudyard Kipling of a man who won success by refusing to permit discouraging circumstances to down him. The poet might just as well have had in mind John Higson, mine superintendent of the Acadia Coal Company at Stellarton, Pictou County, for he came up from the ranks of miners, pushing his way up by his own unaided efforts until now he holds a responsible position.

Mr. Higson was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and is a son of James and Alice (Crompton) Higson, both natives of that place also, where they grew up, were married and established their home. They were of old English stock. The father of our subject was engaged in mining in the Lancashire district. His family consisted of six children, John being the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject was reared in his native land and he had little opportunity to obtain an education. He went to work in the coal mines at an early age, working a half day in the mines, spending the other half in school, as was the custom in that district at that time. He remained there until 1879, when he came to the United States, engaging in coal mining in the Monongahela district, Pennsylvania, continuing as a practical miner there for seven years, then was made mine foreman, which position he held three years, then returned to England and took up mining again in his native community, but, not finding conditions to his liking, he quit work after three days and went to Fifeshire, Scotland, where he found it more congenial and remained there two and one-half years, when he again went to the United States, resuming work in the Youghiogheny district of Pennsylvania, where he remained until he received an offer from the Acadia Coal Company of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, to take the position of mine superintendent there. He arrived at the mines

April 28, 1901, and has continued to discharge the duties of this responsible position ever since, his long retention being evidence of his faithful, honest and able work. He has charge of the Albion and MacGregor shafts, having a large number of men under his management. Two new seams were located here the latter part of 1915, one of twenty-one feet depth, the other of seven feet depth, which insures an additional fifty years' life to those mines. Mr. Higson is a most capable and experienced miner and has the confidence and respect of those working with him as well as the management. During the time he was in Scotland he first commenced the study of mining and before leaving there he obtained a certificate for "Under Ground Manager" for the District of West Scotland.

He was married in February, 1884, in Pennsylvania, to Jessie R. Henderson, a native of Fifehire, Scotland, and a daughter of Philip Henderson, of that place, who was a practical miner. He had removed from his native land with his family to Pennsylvania.

To Mr. Higson and wife thirteen children have been born, two sons dying in infancy, the others being named as follows: James, a machinist, is employed by the Albion Shell Company at Stellarton; Alice is the wife of George McLaughlin, of Stellarton; Philip, a machinist, is employed at Monessen, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.; Mary Ann died shortly after completing her education; Robina is at home; Chrystle is at home; Jessie is now a student in Dalhousie University, Halifax; John, Louie, Ruth and Reginald are all attending school in Stellarton.

JOHN EDWIN MACDONALD.

It is not everyone who can make a success of the real-estate and insurance business. Those who enter this line of endeavor should study themselves carefully, and be influenced rather by sound reason than by impulse. If he has a mind capable of grasping situations quickly and accurately, if he likes the work better than anything else, and if he is willing to be uniformly congenial and honest, then he may enter the real estate and insurance field as his serious occupation. John Edwin Macdonald, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, has shown himself to be a capable real estate and insurance man in every respect, well suited by nature for the work which he has chosen.

Mr. Macdonald was born at Hopewell, Pictou County, June 4,

1869, and is a son of Alexander and Annie (Fraser) Macdonald. The father was born at Hopewell and the mother at Lorne, Pictou County, and here they grew up, were married and established their home. William Fraser, the maternal grandfather, was known as Deacon Fraser. William Macdonald, the paternal grandfather, was probably born in Scotland, and his father came to Nova Scotia about one hundred years ago, bringing his family, it is believed, from Scotland. Here he took up land and followed tanning; his son, grandfather of our subject, continued to live on the homestead until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. The father of our subject finally located at Westville, where he became boss blacksmith for the Acadia Coal Company for a number of years, then removed to Annapolis County, where he contracted on the Nictau & Atlantic railroad during its construction, later went to British Columbia, where his death occurred by accident at the age of sixty-five years.

John E. Macdonald was the youngest of a family of two sons. He spent his boyhood in Westville, where he remained after his father removed to British Columbia, making his home with his grandparents. After attending the public schools he engaged in clerking with John McDougall (now Commissioner of Customs at Ottawa) at Westville, where he remained until he came to New Glasgow and became bookkeeper for Thompson-Sutherland, Limited, with which firm he continued for three years, then opened a bicycle business on his own account. This was in the days of the bicycle vogue, and he had a good trade. Then he turned his attention to fire insurance, which he still carries on in connection with the real estate business, representing many of the leading fire insurance companies of Canada, which has a combined capital of fifty million dollars. He employs a number of sub-agents and his principal business is through his own individual work. The insurance placed by him now amounts to several millions of dollars. As a real estate dealer he was one of the promoters of the Egerton Building Company, Limited. During the past five years this company has built some fifty houses in New Glasgow and Trenton and still own over one hundred lots. He also represents the Reid-Newfoundland Company, Limited, of St. John's, Newfoundland, which firm owns valuable real estate in New Glasgow. Mr. Macdonald has done a large loan business for the Canada Mortgage Company, which he has represented in New Glasgow for the past twenty years.

In addition to this he has placed many private loans, and he has been successful in his private real estate investments.

Mr. Macdonald was married September 11, 1901, to Jessie Mabel Douglas, of New Glasgow, a daughter of George Douglas, a dry-goods dealer of New Glasgow. To our subject and wife three children have been born, named as follows: Douglas Fraser, Edwin Stewart and Hazel Marshall.

Fraternally, Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Masonic Order, a Knights Templar, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is now junior warden of Albion Lodge, No. 5, at New Glasgow, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belongs to the Encampment, and to the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES ROY.

James Roy, town clerk of New Glasgow, Pictou County, hails from Scotland. This fact may not have much significance to some who peruse this biography, but maybe if he had not had in his veins the blood of the sterling people of "ancient Caledon" and had not been reared in accordance with their commendable rules he would not have succeeded in overcoming the obstacles that have beset his pathway. True it is that the Scotch who have settled in Nova Scotia (another name for New Scotland), have all been good citizens, so there must be something after all in the place where we happen to be born.

Mr. Roy was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of John and Fannie (Brown) Roy, both natives of the same locality, and who immigrated to Nova Scotia and located at Albion Mines, now Stellarton, Pictou County, and engaged in mining. The death of the father occurred at the age of seventy-five years at Westville.

The subject of our sketch passed his boyhood in Stellarton, where he attended public schools, then went to high school at New Glasgow. When a boy he began learning the machinist's trade at Westville, at which he worked for several years, then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of The Hinkley & Williams Locomotive Works. Later he took up civil and marine engineering, in which he made considerable progress, then worked awhile as a marine engineer, finally returning to Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. Here he took up civil engineering, and was appointed a justice of the peace, thus combining engineering and magisterial

work. In 1887 he was appointed stipendiary magistrate, town of New Glasgow, which he combined with his other duties, and in March, 1898, was made town clerk, and is still incumbent of this office. For a few years he continued his work as civil engineer.

Mr. Roy was married to Mary Powell, of Little Harbor, Pictou County, a daughter of Nathaniel Powell, one of the early settlers of that locality.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roy the following children have been born: Blanche, now Mrs. Berclay Fraser, of New Glasgow; J. J. is a practicing physician of Sydney, Cape Breton; Harriet is the wife of Professor W. H. Hepburn, of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana; Fannie B. is the wife of Hugh Macdonald, a barrister of Broadview, Saskatchewan; Elizabeth died in 1910; Jessie is the wife of H. H. Marshall, of Halifax; Mary is teaching music in New Glasgow; Lyde is also teaching in New Glasgow; Annie is assisting her father in the clerk's office; Louise is at home.

During earlier years as town clerk, Mr. Roy also performed the duties of town engineer. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Society of Engineers. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he is a past master. He is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church, in which he and his wife and family hold membership. He is a capable official and has the confidence and respect of the citizens of his home town.

GEORGE HENRY ILLSLEY.

When the Illsley family cast their lot in Kings County, Nova Scotia, they found a wild, sparsely settled community, and they endured the usual privations of pioneers, but being possessed of those qualities which turn adversity into success, they bore with brave hearts the vicissitudes of the early days and in due course of time became well established. A creditable representative of this old family is George H. Illsley, who, for many years has been engaged in business in Port William.

Mr. Illsley was born at Welsford, Kings County, November 4, 1854, and is a son of James and Eunice (Pearson) Illsley, both natives of Kings County also, the father having been born at North Mountain, and the mother at Brooklyn Street. Our subject is a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock, the progenitor of the family in this Province having immigrated here about the time of the American Revolutionary War, and received a grant of land in

Kings County, which he developed and on which the future home of the family was established. The Hlsleys have always engaged in agricultural pursuits, for the most part. The father of our subject lived to be eighty-six years old, dying in 1875. His family consisted of four children, George H., of this sketch having been third in order of birth.

He spent his boyhood days on the old home farm, where he worked during the summer months, and in the winter time attended the public schools in his neighborhood. When twenty-one years of age he engaged in clerking for J. B. Chute at Berwick, the firm being Chipman & Chute. He had natural ability in this field of endeavor and his rise was rapid; he finally became a partner in the firm, the name being changed to Chipman, Chute & Hlsley. After continuing a few years, when, owing to the failing health of one of the members of the firm, the business was discontinued, after which our subject went to Fort Williams and entered the employ of W. H. Chase & Company, for which he clerked until 1887, when he became a partner and another clerk, J. W. Harvey, joining him in purchasing the business of the W. H. Chase & Company, taking over the grocery department, also the hardware, crockery, etc., the old firm retaining the dry goods business, which was continued under the firm name of Chase, Campbell & Company. These concerns were amalgamated under a joint company in March, 1908, and Mr. Harvey became active manager of the new firm; Chase, Campbell & Company retired from active connection with the same. The business has been very successful under the able management of our subject and a large and well-selected stock is carried at all seasons. Their location is particularly advantageous, being at the head of deep water navigation and in a prosperous settlement. The firm is now the Hlsley, Harvey Company, Limited. Our subject has recently retired from this firm, and he has been associated in the buying and shipping produce to Europe, New England and the West, doing an extensive and successful business, in connection with W. H. Chase & Company.

Mr. Hlsley was married on October 1, 1870, to Anna Masters, a daughter of the late Dr. H. C. Masters, one of the popular physicians of the "old school." To this union the following children have been born: Kisboro is now the wife of J. S. Hales, of Porticton, British Columbia, where he is chief collector of customs; James Kenneth, who is now a commercial traveler for A. M. Bell & Com-

pany, of Halifax; Dorothy is now a student in the Ladies Seminary at Wolfville.

Politically, Mr. Hsley is a Liberal, but he has never been very active in public affairs. He affiliates with the Baptist church.

CHARLES ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

One of our great writers has said that the human race is divided into two classes—those that go ahead and do something and those who sit and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way." A review of the history of the Campbell family of Kings County shows that they have ever been of the former class, and therefore have not only attained a large measure of material success, but have contributed to the general development of the localities where they have made their homes. One of the creditable representatives of this family of the present generation is Charles Alexander Campbell, a retired merchant of Port Williams.

Mr. Campbell was born at New Glasgow, Pictou County, in October, 1857, and is a son of Alexander and Ann (Dexter) Campbell, the former a native of Milford, New Hampshire, and the latter of Antigonish, this Province. Grandfather Dexter was one of the early settlers in Nova Scotia. After the expulsion of the Acadians, he rode on horseback from Lunenburg to Antigonish, taking his wife with him, who also made the long journey on horseback, and they established their future home at Antigonish. Grandfather Campbell was a captain in the British army. The complete records were owned by his daughter, Mrs. Putnam Smith, and were unfortunately destroyed by fire. He was a Loyalist and he received a large grant of land in Antigonish County, which is still known as the "Yankee grant." He lived to an advanced age. He was a gentleman of the old school and of sterling worth. The father of our subject engaged in business, and with the exception of two years which he spent in New Glasgow, he lived in Antigonish all his life, where he conducted a general store. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was married by Rev. Thomas Trelder, one of the noted pioneer Presbyterian preachers. The death of Alexander Campbell occurred in 1883, at the age of eighty-two years, and his widow died in 1895, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Charles A. Campbell spent his boyhood in Antigonish and first attended private schools, then the public schools. In 1878 he left home with the intention of going to the Northwest, but stopped at

Port Williams, Kings County, where he secured a position as clerk in the general store of W. H. Chase & Company. His rise was rapid, for he had decided natural ability in this line, and he eventually became a partner in the firm, the name being changed to Chase, Campbell & Company, which continued until 1887, when they disposed of the grocery, hardware and crockery departments to Illsley & Harvey, two men who had been in the company's employ for a number of years. The old company retained the dry goods branch of the business, which was conducted by the original owners until 1908, when the two above named firms were amalgamated as the Illsley, Harvey Company, Limited, at which time Mr. Campbell withdrew from the active management of the business, but he has continued to reside in Port Williams. He confined himself exclusively, during his active career, to the mercantile business in which he was very successful.

Mr. Campbell was married on September 20, 1886, to Emma M. Welton, of Kings County, a daughter of Allan Welton and wife. To this union one child was born, Mildred, now the wife of D. E. Hoag.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He has served as school trustee. For a number of years he served as a member of the municipal council, and was elected to the Provincial Parliament in 1905, serving four years in that capacity. As a public official he discharged his duty very ably and acceptably. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He has been actively interested in all temperance reforms, being a member of the Kings County Temperance Alliance and also the Provincial Alliance.

LESLIE RAYMOND FAIRN.

It is interesting to note the development of taste in the matter of methods of building dwelling places for the human race. At first caves were found quite sufficient for our needs; they protected us from the elements, wild beasts and our enemies; then followed crude huts of sod, bamboo and grasses, later log cabins and primitive stone structures, and finally houses of various designs of boards, brick, stone and cement. As the wants and tastes of people differed widely the profession of architecture took its place in the list of vocations, and it has grown to be one of the most important of the so-called "fine arts."

One of the most promising of Nova Scotia's younger architects is Leslie Raymond Fairn, of Aylesford, Kings County. He was born June 20, 1875, and is a son of W. H. and Laura (Lyons) Fairn, the father a native of Annapolis County and the mother of Kings County, being a daughter of Robert Lyons, of Waterville. The grandfather was Edward Fairn and the great-grandfather was William Fairn. Calnek's "History of Annapolis County" gives a record of this old family, which was originally of Scotch stock. In 1783 Benjamin Fairn, the great-great-grandfather, came to Nova Scotia and took up farming. Each lived to an advanced age. W. H. Fairn, father of our subject, was a school teacher and died at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving a family of three children, Leslie R. being the eldest.

In the early years of Mr. Fairn's practice as architect he held the position of principal of the drawing and manual training departments in connection with Acadia University at Wolfville, spending five years there. In 1904 he located in Aylesford, where he has since maintained his headquarters. He is most practical in his profession and has taken a position in the front rank of architects of this Province. His business extends from St. Stephen, New Brunswick, to Sydney, Cape Breton. Many of the better residences in Wolfville, Truro, Kentville, Middleton, Annapolis and Digby were designed by him. Among some of the more important buildings he has designed might be mentioned the Academy at Campbellton, New Brunswick, Sussex high school, residence of G. W. Ganong at St. Stephen, the Newcastle court house, and the Richibucto high school in New Brunswick, and many others of less importance in that Province; and in Nova Scotia the General Hospital at Glace Bay, Civic Hospital at Sydney, high school at New Glasgow, Truro city hall, Digby and Kings Counties court houses and jails, Amherst West high school, and he was the architect of the MacDonald Consolidated schools in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Fairn was married September 28, 1897, to Bessie Maude Tupper, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, a daughter of William and Alice (Mills) Tupper, and a grand-daughter of Miner Tupper and John Mills, two of Annapolis County's oldest families. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Alice Pauline, who is now attending the Seminary for Young Ladies at Wolfville, and Evelyn Ardath Patricia.

Fraternally, Mr. Fairn is a Master Mason. He is a great lover

of nature and likes outdoor recreation and is especially interested in forestry. He has a large tract of wild land near Albany, Annapolis County, on which he has erected a lodge, where he usually spends the months of October and November. He has a fine collection of birds, heads of animals, etc., his trophies of the chase.

WILLIAM CECIL HARRIS, M. D.

When Dr. William Cecil Harris, of Berwick, Kings County, decided to take up the medical profession he did so well knowing that if he attained success he would have to work hard, and so he has been a close student ever since. When not attending to his professional duties he will always be found reading medicine, scientific works embracing the latest discoveries of the world's specialists on all that relates not only to his profession but to the problem of life in its various aspects.

Dr. Harris was born at Sheffield's Mills, Kings County, May 24, 1875, and is a son of William Leander and Tabitha Jane (Weaver) Harris, the latter a daughter of Philip and Tabitha (Borden) Weaver. Both the father and grandfather—Steven Harris—were natives of the vicinity in which our subject was born, the great-grandfather, who was a United Empire Loyalist, came to Kings County from the United States about the period of the Revolutionary War, received a large grant of land where Sheffield's Mills now stand and there established the future home of the family. Steven Harris was a carpenter and contractor and built many of the earliest houses in that district, some still standing, which can be picked out by the double front room, a favorite style in those days. One of his brothers was a farmer, in fact, all the older members of the Harris family owned farms. William L. Harris, the Doctor's father, learned the carpenter's trade under his father and continued carpentering and contracting, finally starting a sash and door factory at Sheffield's Mills, the only plant of its kind in Kings County. He is still living and enjoys good health, although in his eightieth year. His wife is also living, and they have been married fifty-six years. He has always taken a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. His family consists of four sons and one daughter.

Dr. Harris grew up in his native community and received his early education in the public schools there, then entered Dalhousie University, graduating from the medical department in 1902. He

soon began the practice of his profession in Canning, Kings County, in partnership with Dr. John Miller, but later went to Digby County, where he practiced with success for a period of twelve years. He had planned to go to the Canadian Northwest when the present European war came on, which caused him to change his plans and he located in Berwick, his native county, instead, and here he has built up a large and rapidly-growing practice, having relieved Dr. W. F. M. McKinnon, who is now serving as surgeon-major with the Canadian contingent at the front, under Colonel Sir F. S. L. Ford.

Dr. Harris was married December 16, 1903, to Anna Margaret Perry, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Perry, who was a master mariner in early life, but later began ship building, in which he was very successful. The following children have been born to the Doctor and wife: Karl Belfour Bentley Harris is attending school; Herman Leander Harris is the youngest.

Fraternally, Dr. Harris belongs to the Masonic Order, being past district deputy grand master; he is a member of the Royal Arch Masons; also the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Valley Medical Association and the Maritime Medical Society.

REV. ALPHONSUS RICHARD DONAHOE, PH. D., D. D., L.

One of the most promising of the younger ministers of the gospel in Nova Scotia is Rev. Alphonsus Donahoe, of Kentville. As a result of his training, his application, his industry and the fiber of his mind, he is necessarily a pulpit orator of no mean ability, is logical, never aiming at brilliancy, or aspiring to be ornate; but always lucid in his style of expression.

Dr. Donahoe was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in June, 1884, and is a son of Edward and Margaret (Balcom) Donahoe, the father a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and the mother of Port Dufferin, Nova Scotia. The former came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating in Halifax, where he married and spent the rest of his life, successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, his death occurring October 26, 1914, at the age of eighty years. He was a man of retiring nature and took no part in public affairs. His family consisted of six children, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

Dr. Donahoe grew to manhood in his native city, where he re-

ceived his primary education, then entered the Christian Brothers School, and from there attended St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1904; he next studied at the Jesuit University at Georgetown, a suburb of Washington City. He received the degree of Master of Arts in this institution in 1905, then went to Montreal, spending three years in the Grand Seminary. From 1909-1912 he was a student of the Canadian College at Rome, taking the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the Propaganda, and the degree of Doctor of Canon Law at the Apollinaris. Returning to Halifax he became a professor in St. Mary's College, where he remained one year, then went to Bermuda as assistant to Rev. Daly Comeau, and remained there eighteen months. In March, 1915, he was appointed parish priest of the Kentville parish, which covers Kentville, Wolfville, Canning and other towns in this part of the Province. He is genial, popular and is highly appreciated by his parishioners.

JOSEPH STANTON ROCKWELL, D. D. S.

Among the able and widely-known professional men of Kings County is Dr. Joseph Stanton Rockwell, of Kentville, a man who has spared neither means nor time in properly equipping himself for his chosen vocation and therefore he has succeeded.

Dr. Rockwell was born at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1868, and is a son of William A. and Elizabeth C. (Kinsman) Rockwell, both natives of Kings County, where they grew up, were educated and married. The father is deceased, but the mother is still living in Kings County. A sketch of the Rockwell family, one of the oldest of this section of the Province, appears on another page of this work.

Dr. Rockwell grew to manhood in his native community and he received his primary education in the public schools, then went to the States and took the course in the dental department of the Baltimore University, Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. Soon thereafter he returned north and began the practice of his profession at St. John, New Brunswick, remaining in that city a little over one year, then came to Kentville, where he has remained to the present time and has enjoyed an excellent patronage all the while.

Dr. Rockwell was married October 9, 1907, to Belle M. Sheffield, a daughter of Delancy and Mary (McNab) Sheffield, who are

making their home in Upper Canard, this Province. To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Mary Winnifred, whose birth occurred October 13, 1912.

Religiously, Dr. Rockwell is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Provincial Dental Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ARTHUR FREDERICK MILLER, M. D.

Everyone, in addition to his ordinary workday life, whether it be profesioinal, political, commercial, or one of manual labor, needs to have something aside from his material existence to which he can turn for relaxation. If he is to escape the limitations of a commonplace existence, he must build for himself a home in the realm of the ideal. Dr. Arthur Frederick Miller, of Kentville, Kings County, is one who knows the value of good ideals, an intellectual abode, and thus he is not only a successful man in his chosen field of endeavor but is a good citizen.

Dr. Miller was born in Alberton, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, October 31, 1876. He is a son of Lenuel and Margaret Hannah Miller, both natives of Covehead, Prince Edward Island, the father's birth having occurred in 1834 and that of the mother in 1839. The immigrant ancestor of this family came from Perthshire, Scotland, in 1770, and settled in Covehead, Prince Edward Island, where he engaged in farming and shipbuilding. The Doctor's father was one of the leading educators of Prince Edward Island during the past generation, having been principal of West Kent School, Charlottetown, for a period of twenty-five years.

Dr. Miller grew to manhood on his native island and there attended the public schools, later Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, then Dalhousie University at Halifax, Nova Scotia, graduating from the medical department in 1904. He subsequently went to the United States and became one of the resident physicians to the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium at Trudeau, New York, where he remained from 1905 to 1909. He was licentiate of the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia, and was licentiate, New York State in 1908. He was appointed superintendent of the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville, Nova Scotia, in 1909, and still retains this position. He has made a special study of this line of work and is well versed in all advanced methods in Sanatorium work. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Sanatorium Associa-

tion, the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Canadian Medical Association, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He is well versed in the treatment of tuberculosis and has written many able articles on the subject for medical journals, which have been well received by his professional brethren throughout the country. His research studies on the blood in pulmonary tuberculosis are considered valuable. He is a forceful and entertaining, as well as a convincing writer, and has made many notable contributions to medical literature. Politically, he is a Liberal, and religiously, a Presbyterian. He is superintendent of the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville.

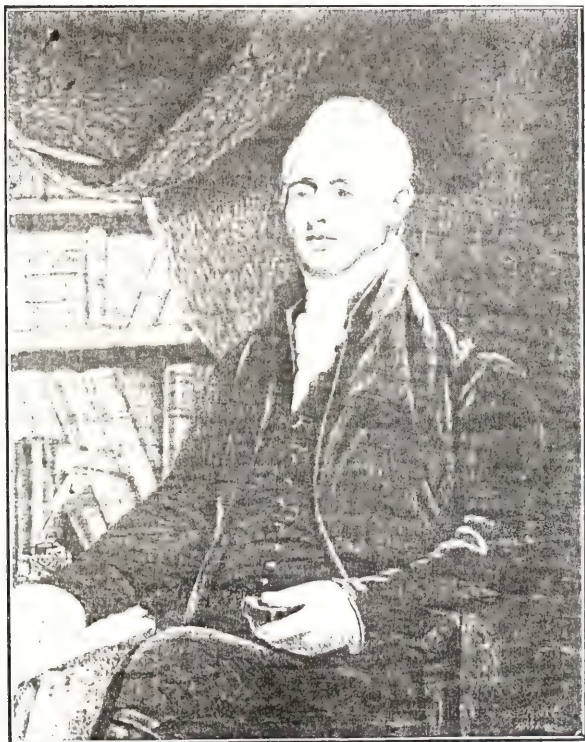
ARTHUR DEWITT FOSTER.

Although yet a young man, Arthur DeWitt Foster, a member of the House of Commons from Kentville, Nova Scotia, has made his influence felt for the general good and, judging from his past commendable record the future will doubtless be replete with honor and success of a more pronounced type.

Mr. Foster was born May 17, 1884, at Hampton, Annapolis County. He is a son of Aaron Judson Foster, a Canadian, and Eunice Lavenia (Chute) Foster, also a native of Canada. Our subject was educated in the common schools, the Provincial Normal College and Acadia University. He taught school with success for several years. While preparing for college he managed a farm in order to obtain funds with which to complete his education. He also served for some time in the Militia, becoming a lieutenant as a result of his efficiency as a soldier. He was a teacher in and later became house master of Horton Collegiate Academy while pursuing his studies at Acadia University.

Mr. Foster married on January 11, 1912, Charlotte Phyllis Lawrence, a daughter of Capt. Albert Lawrence and wife of Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Foster has been interested in politics for some time as a Conservative. He was elected to the House of Commons at the general election of 1911, defeating Sir Frederick Borden, and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he has discharged in an able, faithful and eminently satisfactory manner. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist Church. He is one of the popular young men of Kings County.



HON. RICHARD TOBIN UNIACKE, M. E. C.,
Attorney-General of Nova Scotia.

FREDERICK A. MASTERS

One of the successful lawyers of Kings County, Kentville, is Frederick A. Masters, of Kentville, in which town he was born, January 24, 1824. He is a son of Charles Andrew and Charlotte Catherine (Moses) Masters, and a grandson of Silas and Rebecca (Kilmer) masters, the latter a daughter of Maynew Rank. Abraham masters, the great grandfather, was a native of Hants County, where our grandfather was also born, but the father was born at Kentville. The ancestors of our subject in Nova Scotia followed farming, ship-building, saw-milling, and so the father followed the sea. The great-grandfather was a farmer at Cornwallis, having removed from Hants County there. The grandfather came to Kentville and engaged in blacksmithing for some time, but in later life engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1859, at the age of sixty-seven years. Charles A. Masters grew up at Kentville, and devoted his earlier years to farming. The farm is now within the limits of that town, a portion of the place being now used by the Dominion Atlantic Railroad, on which workshops have been erected. He also owned the land south of the Methodist church, which land he secured from our subject's grandfather, whose farm consisted of eighty acres of upland and twelve acres of dyke land, Charles A. Masters getting all but thirty acres. He engaged in general farming and fruit growing. Some of the orchard trees on this place are now over one hundred years old. A portion of the orchard was included in what the Dominion Atlantic Railroad Company obtained. The parents of our subject were devout members of the Baptist church. The father's death occurred in 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His family consisted of nine children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth and the second eldest son. Eight of the children are still living, the oldest son, Albert B. Masters, having met his death by accident in the Rocky Mountains while in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company.

The father of these children was an active and influential temperance worker.

Frederick A. Masters received his early education in the public schools of Kentville, but first attended private schools, public schools not being established until he was quite a boy. He began life for himself by engaging as clerk for George F. Chalkin, who conducted a general store, and was at that time postmaster, and later young

Masters acted as assitant postmaster, and also worked in this capacity under Walter M. Caruthers, continuing as such one year, then spent some time in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, in the office of Moore & Pyke, barristers. Upon returning home he attended the private school of W. M. McVicar, M. A., at Wilmet, after which he entered the office of John P. Chipman, the present judge of the County Court of Kings County, and after four years' study he was admitted to the bar in 1883, and has continued to practice his profession in Kentville ever since, ranking well up in his profession and enjoying a large clientele all the while.

Mr. Masters was married in July, 1889, to Adelaide A. Hiltz, a daughter of James H. Hiltz, Esq., of Lunenburg County, where Mrs. Masters grew up and was educated. Her death occurred in 1907. Our subject has one child, Bella O. Masters, who is now living in Toronto. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Duncan, the widow of the late Robert G. Duncan, of Halifax.

Mr. Masters was a member of the town council from 1890 to 1900, with the exception of two years, and he was elected mayor of Kentville in 1915. He has done much for the general development of his home town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has taken an active part in public affairs ever since reaching manhood. He was revising officer for Kings County from 1880 until the repeal of the "Federal Franchise Act" in 1896, succeeding Hon. George A. Blanchard, Esq. Mr. Masters is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative.

CHARLES FREDERICK ROCKWELL.

The life records of those men who have come up from an environment none too auspicious to a position of influence in their community, should be given historical setting for they serve as inspiration to others. Charles Frederick Rockwell, of Kentville, Kings County, is a good example of how one with determination and force of individuality may rise from his surroundings to a position of influence in his locality.

Mr. Rockwell was born at Upper Dyle Village, Kings County, July 3, 1847, and is the eldest son of Judah Benjamin Rockwell, who was born in 1810 at Cornwallis, Kings County, where he grew up and in 1846 married Prudence Sophia Belcher, also a native of that place. For many years he filled the office of justice of the peace and was a highly respected citizen. He was a carpenter by trade

and also engaged in merchandising, and owned a small farm, located at Upper Dyke Village. His death occurred in 1872 from a sun-stroke received while making hay, at the age of fifty-three years. His father and grandfather both lived to be over eighty. He was a son of John B. and Emily (Chambers) Rockwell, and a grandson of Jonathan Rockwell, who was a Loyalist, having come from the States to Nova Scotia at the time of the American Revolution, and he received a large grant of land in the Cornwallis Valley, where he engaged in farming and became a man of influence there in the early days. The genealogy of the Rockwell family in America may be traced back to the year 1620, and a record of the family was collected and published by Henry Fensign Rockwell, of Boston, in 1873. The father of the subject of this sketch was a man of temperate habits and a temperance worker. His family consisted of three children, all still living.

Charles F. Rockwell grew to manhood in his native community and he received his education in the private schools at Cornwallis, where he studied until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Boston and was in the employ of his uncle, L. W. Rockwell, who died in 1913 at the unusual age of ninety-three years. He worked as bookkeeper there for two years, then went to Chicago and engaged with the city engineer there, with whom he remained six months, when, owing to his mother's failing health, he returned home, and spent another year in school, and upon obtaining his certificate he began teaching, which he continued with success for a period of thirteen years. In 1871 he purchased a farm, to which he gave his attention during the summer months. In 1883 he was appointed prothonotary and clerk of the County Court, filling these offices until May, 1905. Selling out in 1886, he removed to Kentville. In 1905 he was appointed high sheriff of Kings County, which position he filled in a manner to reflect much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, but resigned in 1915 and again filled the duties of prothonotary.

Mr. Rockwell was married in May, 1871, to Annie Kidston, of Cornwallis, whose death occurred in 1888, leaving the following children: Laura is the wife of Harry S. Dodge, of Bridgetown; Orinda is the wife of Frank Fowler, of Bridgetown. In 1886 our subject was united in marriage with Ada P. Murphy, of Hants County, and a daughter of James Murphy, of Maitland, Nova Scotia. This last union was without issue.

Politically, Mr. Rockwell is a Liberal. He was councillor of Kentville for four years and mayor for three years, during which he did much for the general upbuilding of the town. He was for number of years assistant-inspector of schools for Kings County. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand master.

ALLEN GERRARD MCGILLIVRAY

As stipendiary magistrate at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Alex. Bernard McGillivray is fully discharging the duties of a responsible office. He is regarded by his large acquaintance as one of the representative citizens of this, his native county. There is a man whom to know is to respect, for he is the possessor of that peculiar combination of attributes which results in the attainment of that which is worth while in this world.

Mr. McGillivray was born at Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, November 3, 1858. He is a son of Augustine and Charles O'Rourke McGillivray, both natives of this Province, the father of Antigonish County and the mother of Cape Breton County. The latter's parents came from Barra, Scotland, and at Morar, also in that far-away country, was born Angus McGillivray, our subject's grandfather, who, when a young man, crossed the Atlantic to our shores, settling at Child's Point, Antigonish County. His son, Alex. McGillivray, was a clergyman, and was assigned to the parish of Grand Narrows, where he remained a number of years. Our subject's father, who came with him, devoted himself to farming in that district and died at the early age of forty.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest of a family of seven children. He spent his boyhood at Grand Narrows, where he attended the public schools. When about twenty-one years of age he came to Glace Bay and became engaged in coal mining. He is now the senior member and president of the Provincial Board of Examiners for granting certificates to mining officials, having been appointed first in 1892, and reappointed each year until the reconstruction of the board in 1910, when the appointment became permanent. Although he began life as a coal miner, filled with ambition and an aptitude for study, he devoted himself with that assiduousness and indomitable determination characteristic of the Highland Scotch, so that in a few years he not only had a practical knowledge of mining, but mastered

in all its branches thoroughly. In 1896 he was appointed shipping superintendent of the Glace Bay Mining Company, and remained under the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, until 1897, when the latter company decided to abandon Glace Bay as a shipping port. In 1897 he was appointed stipendiary magistrate for District No. 11, of the County of Cape Breton, and which comprised Glace Bay and Bridgeport. He was annually reappointed until 1907, when Glace Bay became incorporated as a town. He was then appointed, and still continues to discharge the duties of the same office as a town official in a highly satisfactory manner. The business transacted in his court is very large. He stands well with the legal fraternity and is known as a man of sound judgment, fairness and ability. During all these years few of his decisions have met with reversal at the hands of a higher tribunal.

Our subject was school trustee from 1887 to 1900, being secretary of the board the last two years of that period. Politically, he is a Liberal.

He was married in 1882 to Catherine Johnson.

MOSES COADY

Moses Coady, who is looking after the spiritual welfare of the parish at Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, is a man who understands something of the spiritual lives that should regulate all our lives, and he is trying to impart the knowledge he has gained to others.

He was born at Margaree Forks, Nova Scotia, February 13, 1861. He is a son of James and Sarah (Doyle) Coady, the father a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and the mother of Wexford, Ireland. Martin Coady, the grandfather, was of old Irish stock. He, with two brothers, one of whom was married, immigrated to Nova Scotia, the grandfather locating in Margaree and the other two brothers, accompanied by him, went to Cheticamp, this Province, to look up a suitable location, making the trip on foot, returning the same way until they reached Margaree Harbour when their small boat was upset in crossing the same and they were all drowned. This was a few years after their arrival. Two of them left widows and families. The future outlook for the women was indeed discouraging. They did not know how they were to feed and rear their little children, how they could make a home in the forest, but they possessed the characteristic courage of the Celtic people, and, through grit and

perseverance, succeeded. Our subject's grandmother lived to an advanced age, nearly reaching the century mark. The father was the second son and he took care of the home during his early life, and after his marriage the younger children continued to reside at the old homestead. The death of the father occurred on August 4, 1896, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother died in November, 1895. Of a family of twelve children, Moses Coady was the youngest. Seven of the sons are still living. After attending the public schools, he went to the Provincial Normal, after which he taught school three years, then went to St. Therese College at Montreal, where he studied two years, after which he entered St. Francis Xavier College, where he spent two years, then went to Laval Mines, University, Quebec, where he was ordained in 1891. He was sent to Arichat, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, as curate to the Very Rev. Dr. Jos. Quina of the church of his denomination there, but remained only a year, going from there to Thorburn, where he spent three years. In 1895 he was sent to Harbor Bouche, Antigonish County, spending twelve years at that place. His next charge was at Pictou, where he spent four years, then went to Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, where he has remained to the present time, having here a large parish, which he is ministering to with his usual success. Here is a fine parish church, parocial school, etc. He has been popular wherever he has been sent and has strengthened the several parishes he has served.

THE MARTELL FAMILY.

The genealogy of the Martell family of Nova Scotia may be traced back to Anthony Martel, who was born in Lyons, France, about the year 1698. He was a descendant of Pepin de Heristal of Austria, whose son Charles gained a most important victory over a large army of Saraceans in 732 A. D. at the battle of Tours, one of the decisive battles of the world's history, for which victory he was surmaned Martel (meaning the Hammer). This Anthony Martel lived in the home of his mother until about thirty years of age, his father, who was a French count and the possessor of vast estates, having died when he was a child. About this time there arose in France a great persecution against the Huguenots and young Martel thought it wise to leave France with his young wife. He could not persuade his mother to leave her beautiful estate and decided to risk her life to a faithful Catholic servant who had been in the family

many years, rather than venture into a new and strange country, with but the scanty amount of money that they would be compelled to take with them in their secret departure and hasty flight. Shortly after her son left, the Papists raided her mansion. She was concealed in an empty wine cask in the cellar, but under pressure of the inquisition the faithful servant divulged her hiding place, being assured that to kill a heretic was to do God service. She was seized by the hair of the head and decapitated, her head falling outside the cask while her body remained inside. The French nation had ordered about that time that the marriages of Huguenots should be declared null, and their children illegitimate, so that their property could be confiscated and turned over to the church.

Anthony Martel went to Dublin, Ireland, because it was not difficult to secure a passage, the Jacobins holding constant and revolutionary intercourse with the Emerald Isle. Their flight took place in the winter season, which added greatly to their discomfort, yet the son and daughter of affluence and wealth were ready to suffer cold and, if need be, hunger for conscience sake. Immediately on their arrival, February 12, 1733, their first son was born, called Charles, and later a daughter named Annie. The father set up a linen and silk business and remained in Dublin fifteen years. In the year 1748, with his wife and two children, he immigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he began business in partnership with a man whose name has not been preserved. In the course of a few years Martel, accompanied by his son Charles, went to New York on business, and while there fell a victim to yellow fever and died when well advanced in years. The son was also smitten with the disease, but after several months' suffering recovered and ultimately returned to Halifax to find his father's partner had sold the property, pocketed the money and returned to France. Young Martel then entered Wolfe's army and was sergeant in the commissary department during the taking of Louisburg, Cape Breton, in 1758, after which General Wolfe went to Quebec, leaving Martel and some others to guard the town and hold it for Great Britain. How long Martel remained there is not known, but he later reappeared in Halifax, and assisted in laying out a portion of the city. For this work he was well qualified, having received a good education in Dublin, Ireland. For this service the government gave him the lot of land on which the Provincial building now stands.

About this time there arrived in Halifax a family of Swiss origin,

named Smith, belonging to the old Waldensians. A daughter in the family, Anne, born in Douglasham, December 30, 1736, had miraculously escaped martyrdom in Switzerland when she was fourteen years of age, during the severe persecution carried on against the Waldensians, in which many of her friends and relatives were most cruelly butchered. She hid under a half-log heap where she was faithfully cared for by a young girl friend, who, under the shadow of night and often at the risk of her own life, brought bread and water to the Smith girl, who remained in her cramped quarters until more influential friends effected her escape to England from whence she found her way to Halifax, where she met Charles Martel and shortly afterwards they were married. To them upon seven children were born, and in that family the old familiar names appear, such as Thomas, John, Charles and Anthony.

About the year 1798 there moved to Cape Breton, to the place now called Homeville, a man by the name of Stutson Holmes, a Loyalist, who had given up large property in the United States rather than become what he considered a traitor to the British government. In this family was a young woman by the name of Sophie who became the wife of Anthony Martel and settled in Main-a-dieu. They were the parents of the late Rev. Anthony Martell. (Later generations changed the original spelling of the name.)

The Rev. Anthony Martell, who died at Ayleford, Kings County, Nova Scotia, July 10, 1906, was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, in 1818. He was the eighth of twelve children born to Anthony and Sophie (Holmes) Martel. When a small boy his parents moved from Main-a-dieu to Round Island on the north side of Mira Bay. His ancestors, having been driven out of France as Huguenots and all their property confiscated by the loss of the land, became most rigid Episcopalians. From the time they settled at Round Island until 1837 the Rev. Mr. Inglis visited the place once a year to preach in private houses and sprinkle all the new babies in the community. In the year 1837 Rev. Maynard Parker visited the place and the following year Rev. James McQuillan came, and other noted preachers of the pioneer days subsequently came and went. Shortly after he was baptized, Anthony Martell felt a call to preach the gospel. He attended Horton Academy for two years, then, for the want of means to finish his course he returned to North Sydney to teach school and began to hold religious meetings in the homes of the people, and during this period his labors as a religious teacher extended to Port

Heed, Port Hastings and Port Hawkesbury and other places on the island of Cape Breton. He was ordained as an evangelist at Antigonish March 20, 1849, and labored under the direction of the Home Mission Board for some time at Gray's Ferry, Cape Breton, and other places in Eastern Nova Scotia. His first regular pastorate was Conso, followed by Tusket, Milton, then returned to Tusket, then went to Bear River, Romeo, Michigan, and several other places.

In 1842 he married Eleanor Stout, a daughter of Frank Stone, Esq., of Sydney, by whom he had twelve children, six of whom preceded him to the grave. The wife and mother passed away at Langsburg, Michigan, January 31, 1887. In September, 1844, he married Mrs. McNeil, of Halifax, and settled in Wolfville. His second wife died in March, 1864, leaving him the use of sufficient property to make him comfortable during his natural life. In July, 1895, he married Mrs. Ansel T. Baker of Burwick, Nova Scotia, with whom he lived until his death. He was a man of fine physique and commanding appearance, strong mind and pleasing voice, a man with a deep and intimate knowledge of the sacred Scriptures and whom to know was to admire and esteem. He did much in the organization and strengthening of Baptist churches in almost every nook and corner of Nova Scotia.

CHARLES J. BURCHELL

Charles J. Burchell was born at Sydney, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1870. He is a son of J. F. and Henrietta M. Burchell. His father was born at Sydney, December 17, 1830, and his mother at Halifax, in 1814.

Mr. Burchell received his education in the public schools and at Dalhousie University, from which he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in April, 1899, and was created a King's Counsel in 1900. He practiced his profession in Sydney from 1899 to 1911, where he enjoyed a large clientage. Since that year he has been in Halifax, and is a member of the law firm of Macdon, Paton, Burchell & Radston one of the best known firms of Halifax. He is also a member of the firm of Burchell, McIntyre & McKenzie of Sydney. He was admitted as a member of the Montreal Bar in 1911.

Mr. Burchell was married May 8, 1901, to Gertrude Carrie, a daughter of Rev. John Carrie, D. D., and Mary (Douglas) Carrie.

To this union four children have been born, namely: Edith M., J. F., Jr., Ida K. and C. William.

Politically, Mr. Burchell is a Liberal, and religiously, a Methodist.

JAMES FRASER MACKENZIE.

Longfellow said, "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well and doing well whatever you do, without any thought of fame." Illustrative of this sentiment has been the life of James Fraser MacKenzie, a merchant of Reserve Mines, Cape Breton. Those familiar with his life work corroborate the statement that he does well whatever he turns his attention to and therefore gratifying results attend his efforts.

Mr. MacKenzie was born at Bouldarie, Cap Breton, September 25, 1872. He is a son of Donald and Mary (MacRae) MacKenzie. The father was born at Big Bras d'Or, February 8, 1836, and the mother was a native of Middle River. These parents grew to maturity in Cape Breton where they were married and established their home. Hector MacKenzie, the grandfather, was born at Loch Broom, Scotland, and there he resided until coming to Nova Scotia in 1835, locating at Big Bras d'Or, where he spent the rest of his life engaged in farming, having developed a good farm from the virgin forest. He lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject grew up on the home farm, but when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade. After serving his apprenticeship, he started a blacksmith shop; also bought a farm of two hundred acres, which he operated with hired help, continuing to run his shop at the same time, and he became one of the successful men of his community. He possessed a remarkable memory, and while his education was meager, he read law and eventually became well versed in the same. He was appointed justice of the peace and also served in the County Council for a period of eighteen years. He is enjoying good health and is active although in his eightieth year. He and his good wife have borne the joys and sorrows, the successes and defeats of fifty-three years of married life. Of their family of ten children, eight are still living, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

After his school days, James F. MacKenzie started to North Sydney, when sixteen years old, and there he entered the employ of J. W. Ingraham, in a general store, continuing with him for six years, during which time he mastered the ins and outs of this line of

endeavor; he then went to Glace Bay and entered the employ of Peter McAulay, who also conducted a general store. From there he came to Reserve, and began working for W. J. McDonald. A year later he started in business for himself and has remained at Reserve ever since, having built up a large trade with the town and community. In 1911 he built a warehouse thirty by forty feet, two stories at Reserve, also opened a branch store at New Waterford, where John R. Ross was installed as manager. His main store is thirty by seventy feet, two stories, and he carries a complete line of goods usually found in a general store.

Mr. MacKenzie was married in September, 1904, to Jennie Florence Ross, a sister of W. G. Ross, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically, he is independent.

JAMES WALTER ALLISON.

All credit is due a man who wins success in his chosen field of endeavor in spite of obstacles, who, by persistency and energy gains a competence and a position of honor as a man and citizen. The record of James Walter Allison, a successful manufacturer of Halifax, is that of such a man, for he came to this city in the days of her substantial growth and worked his way up from the bottom to definite success and independence, being now one of the substantial men of affairs of this Province.

Mr. Allison was born at Newcastle, New Brunswick, March 31, 1850, and is a son of Henry B. and Sarah (Abrams) Allison, for many years a highly esteemed family of Sackville, New Brunswick. He was educated in the public schools and Mt. Allison Academy and College, which well known institution was founded by his uncle, the late Charles F. Allison. Coming to Halifax when a young man, he entered upon his business career in 1871, and in 1876 became a partner and ultimately head of the house of John P. Mott & Company, which position he still retains, and the large success of the firm has been due for the most part to his able management and sound judgment. They are well known manufacturers of chocolate, cocoa, and spices, and their products find a ready market over a vast territory owing to their superior qualities. The company has a large and modernlv equipped plant, employing a large number of assistants. Mr. Allison is also a director in the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, the Eastern Trust Company, and the Bank of Nova Scotia,

and he is president of the Nova Scotia Savings, Loan and Building Society. He is also a director of the School for the Blind and a governor of "Kings College," Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Allison was married in 1870 to Mary Prescott, a daughter of the late Charles F. Prescott and wife, of New Brunswick, and a granddaughter of Hon. C. R. Prescott, founder of the fruit growing industry of Nova Scotia. Our subject is a man who has always been free with his means and time in furthering any good movements. He has long been a liberal supporter of the Anglican church of which he is an active member. Politically, he is a Conservative, but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of the Halifax Club. He has a beautiful home, "Hazelhurst," in Dartmouth.

JAMES ADRIANUS KNIGHT

Mr. Knight is a barrister and a King's Counsel. He is also one of the most enthusiastic advocates of game preservation in Nova Scotia and the present efficient Chief Game Commissioner for this Province.

The subject of our sketch, who maintains his home in Bedford, Halifax County, was born in Halifax in which city he has his office, on November 20, 1850. He is a son of Thomas F. and Mary Augusta (Richey) Knight, the father a native of Black Head, Newfoundland, and the mother of Windsor, Nova Scotia. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Richard Knight, D. D., was born in Devonshire, England, from which country he went to Newfoundland as a missionary, and came from there to Nova Scotia. He was a prominent administrative officer and preacher in the Methodist church of eastern British America in his day. Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D., the maternal grandfather, was born at Ramelton, Ireland, from which country he came to Canada in his youth and entered the Methodist ministry in the Maritime Provinces, where he became widely known. He was a most eloquent and forceful speaker. He was for a time principal of Upper Canada College. He served as pastor of the leading churches of his denomination of Upper and Lower Canada as well as in the Maritime Provinces. The father of our subject held office as Dominion auditor, and later was inspector of customs at Halifax. He was inclined to literature and wrote for the press for many years. He received the first prize offered in connection with the international exhibition of 1862, for an essay on Nova Scotia and

its resources. He also wrote several pamphlets on the fisheries of Nova Scotia.

JAMES A. KNIGHT received his education in private and public schools of Halifax, Mr. Wilson Academy, Sackville, New Brunswick, and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867. He entered the law as a publisher and bookseller in early life, later studying in England, and returned to the bar in 1867, and was made a King's Counsel in 1880. He has been engaged most actively in the practice of his profession in Halifax, at first in partnership with Robert Macdonald, a partner of the firm of Haught & Knight, afterwards practicing alone.

In 1894 Mr. Knight was appointed Chief Game Commissioner for Nova Scotia, which office he still holds. Being a naturalist and a sportsman, he has done considerable work along the line of his official duties. He took a leading part in organizing the Board of Game Commissioners for the Province, and has been largely responsible for the success of that commission in the work of game preservation. He has been a frequent contributor to the press of articles dealing with game protection and kindred subjects. Mr. Knight is a member of the Methodist church. He is also a member of the Nova Scotia Game Society, the Canadian Club, the Nova Scotia Barristers Society, St. George's Society, and the Nova Scotia Historical Society. For recreation he resorts chiefly to hunting and fishing.

R. D. CLARKE, SR.

Some men belong to no exclusive class in life; apparently insurmountable obstacles have in many instances awakened their dormant faculties and served as a stimulus to carry them to ultimate renown. The instances in the face of adverse fate would seem almost to justify the conclusion that self-reliance, with a little chance, can accomplish any reasonable object. The late R. D. Clarke, Sr., a well-known business man and enterprising citizen of Halifax during the past generation, was a man who lived to good purpose and achieved greater success than the average individual.

Mr. Clarke was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and when but a little boy he landed in Halifax, Nova Scotia, about 1806, accompanied by his parents. His father was in the Royal Engineers; his mother's name was Dowdlass, a cousin of Lady Dowdlass of Scotland. On

the day of their arrival in Halifax they met a funeral, and on making enquiry, they found that the deceased was Lieutenant Douglass, Mrs. Clarke's brother. His grave is still to be seen in the old St. Paul's cemetery, and the date of his death, which may still be read on the tombstone, corresponds with the date of Mr. Clarke's arrival in Halifax. He had two brothers and one sister.

Mr. Clarke spent his young manhood in Halifax, and when twenty-one years of age he was united in marriage to Wilhelmina Demolitor Davis, whose father was of English birth (the name Davis is supposed to have been fictitious). At the time of his marriage our subject was conducting a dry goods business in the building known as the Coffin Block or Ordinance Building. He afterwards removed his store to the site where the Mahons, Limited, now stands. About 1838 he established himself in the auction business, which has been carried on almost continuously by the family ever since that date, he being succeeded by R. D. Clarke, Jr., who carried on the business at 79-81 Granville street until his death in 1897, and after his death his son Melvin S. Clarke, succeeded him and is at present head of the firm of Clarke, Hook & Sandall, Auctioneers, and the Melvin S. Clarke & Company, Real Estate and Investments, these firms being located at 78-80 Argyle street, at the head of St. Paul's hill.

Mr. Clarke, Sr., was a warden of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. He lived on Gottengen street, at "Hawthorne Place." In 1853 he moved with his family to Chester Basin where he established a lime kiln, paint kiln and other things. After residing there a few years he removed with his family of eight sons and two daughters to Boston, Massachusetts. After a few years he returned to Halifax, leaving his sons in Boston, and entering into partnership with Mr. McAgy, under the firm name of Clarke & McAgy, Auctioneers. In a few years this partnership was dissolved, and his son, R. D. Clarke, Jr., came on from Boston and entered into business with his father, the firm name being changed to R. D. Clarke & Son. After some years the elder Clarke retired from business, moving with some of his family to Chester, where he resided until his death in 1883.

R. D. Clarke, Jr., married Henrietta Rudolf, a daughter of W. H. Rudolf, a business man of Halifax for many years, who at one time carried on a large West India trade. His sons are, Douglas R. Clarke, superintendent of the Bank of Montreal, British Columbia, Melvin S. Clarke, mentioned above; also Fred C. Clarke, secretary

of Porto Rico Railway and the Mexican Northern Railway, lives in Toronto.

Two sons, Louis Demolitor Clarke of St. John, New Brunswick, and Harshaw Bament Clarke of Halifax, are the only surviving members of the family of the late R. D. Clarke, Sr.

THOMAS BAYNE.

The chief characteristics of the late Thomas Bayne, one of the well known commercial men of Halifax of a past generation, seemed to be keenness of perception as to the value of a business proposition and his every day common sense. He was successful in business, respected in social life, and as a neighbor discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal minded, intelligent citizen of the Province where the latter portion of his useful life was spent.

Mr. Bayne took but little interest in the political life of his day, and as for social events, such had no attraction for him. Being a son of the Manse, he was in his younger days privileged to listen to the deeper discussion of many visiting his father's home, and in later life his greatest pleasure and entertainment was in reading or quiet conversation with a few friends. The Presbyterian church always found in him a strong supporter, the training of his youth having greatly influenced him through life.

THOMAS BAYNE was born in Dunbar, Scotland, in 1819. He was the son of the Rev. Andrew Bayne of U. P. Church in Dunbar, Scotland, who reared the following children: George, Andrew, John, James and Thomas and one daughter, Margaret. Rev. Bayne died in 1832.

The sons George and Andrew engaged in business in their native town and spent their lives there with their sister Margaret. James and Thomas came to Nova Scotia in 1840 and here passed the remainder of their lives, each rearing families. James studied theology in Edinburgh prior to coming to Nova Scotia and here he taught school for a short time, then entered the ministry and became prominent in his work, serving for a number of years as minister of the Prince Street Presbyterian Church, Pictou. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him, and his work in connection with the Missionary Society, which built the Mission vessel *Dresden* and sent her to the New Hebrides, will long be remembered. He died in 1870 leaving a large family, the sons being Dr. Herbert Andrew, of Kingston Military College, Rev. Ernest S., Presbyterian

minister of Malton, Nova Scotia, George Arthur, a consulting engineer with the United Bay Field Department, and John A. George, C.M., New Brunswick.

Thomas Bayne, for many years, was a member of the firm of Alexander McLeod & Company, which firm was very successful. After leaving in Halifax, he married Elizabeth Hunter, who came at a early age. She was a native of Hants County, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of George Hunter and granddaughter of the Rev. George Gilmore, United Empire Loyalist.

In the union the following children were born: Charles H., who is engaged in the real estate business in Halifax; Arthur C., also in the same line of business with his brother, George C., who was born in 1850 and died in 1903, and Alexander McLeod, who died in 1906 and eight years. The death of Thomas Bayne occurred in September, 1890, in his seventy-second year.

HUMPHREY MELLISH

One of the widely known and successful barristers of Halifax is Humphrey Mellish, B. C., a man who has worked conscientiously to advance himself. He has been a member of the firm of Melhans, Mellish, Fulton & Kenny since 1907. He was born in County Queens, Prince Edward Island, May 13, 1862. He is a son of James L. and Margaret (Murray) Mellish and great grandson of Thomas Mellish, deputy provost marshal, collector of enscons and a member of the local Assembly of P. E. Island about A. D. 1788. He received his education in the common schools and in Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, his native island, then entered Dalhousie University at Halifax from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, Matriculated in the University of London (Honors Division, 1883). He read law with Meagher, Drysdale & Newcombe of Halifax and John C. Ross, King's Counsel, of Pictou, where he taught mathematics in the Pictou Academy 1885-1888. He was called to the Nova Scotia bar in 1890. He was created a King's Counsel in 1904. He formed the partnership in 1891 of Mellish & Tobin, which was changed to Lyons, Mellish & Tobin in the same year, this firm continuing until 1894. His firm then became Ross, Mellish and Mathers, which existed until 1902. He entered the firm of Drysdale & McInnis in 1903, which firm existed as such until 1907. He was president of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society from 1904 to 1905, and



PICTOU ACADEMY.
One of Nova Scotia's Oldest Schools.

clusively. He was agent to the Canadian Minister of Justice in Nova Scotia during 1903-04. He was second lieutenant of the Sixty-sixth, P. L. E. Regiment, Halifax, from 1898 to 1902. Mr. Mellish was married in 1898 to Mabel White, a daughter of S. H. White and wife. He is a member of the Canadian Society, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and an adherent of the Anglican church. Politically, he is a Liberal.

T. SHERMAN ROGERS, K. C.

T. Sherman Rogers was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on August 15, 1864. He is a son of William H. and Mary E. Rogers. The father was formerly inspector of fisheries for this Province.

Mr. Rogers received his education in Amherst high school and Acadia College, graduating from the latter institution in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1887, and in December of that year was admitted to the bar. He succeeded ex-Chief Justice Townsend on his retiring from practice, in the firm of Townshend, Dickey & Rogers. He practiced at Amherst where he was one of the leaders of the bar until 1910, since then at Halifax. After the late Hon. A. R. Dickey became a minister of the Crown, the firm continued as Townshend & Rogers until 1904. Upon the death of the senior member, J. M. Townshend, K. C., in that year, the firm became Rogers, Jenks & Purdy. Our subject was created King's Counsel in 1907. In 1909 the firm was changed to Rogers & Purdy. In March, 1910, Mr. Rogers joined, in Halifax, the firm of Harris, Henry, Rogers & Harris, and upon R. E. Harris, K. C., going to the bench in 1915, the firm became Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart. For many years he was recorder of Amhurst and a member of the council of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He has had a large practice in all the Provincial courts as well as in the Supreme Court of Canada, and has also appeared before the Privy Council on several occasions. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative. In 1904 he contested Cumberland County for the Dominion house unsuccessfully, and in 1908 declined re-nomination. In 1909 he consented to stand at a bye-election for the local House but was defeated by the intervention of the labor candidate. From 1910 to 1915 he was a member of the Provincial Committee of the Liberal Conservative Association. He was also a

member of the executive of the Union of Nova Scotia municipalities for some years. He has been executor and trustee of many large estates.

Mr. Rogers has been very successful in a business way. While living in Cumberland County he was a director of many local corporations. He was at one time president of the Amherst Boot & Shoe Company, in which he is still a director; also a director in the Amherst Foundry Company, Ltd., and was elected a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Ltd., also the Brandram-Henderson Company, Ltd. and the Acadia Sugar Refining Company, Ltd. in 1915. He is a member of the Halifax Club. One of the leading newspapers of the Province said of him, among other things, that he was "one of the ablest, safest and most successful lawyers in the Province."

Mr. Rogers was married in 1891 to Minnie A. Purdy of Amherst, daughter of the late Amos Purdy, prominent in the early political life of the County of Cumberland.

WILLIAM FRANCIS O'CONNOR.

The name of William Francis O'Connor of Halifax has long stood high in the list of Nova Scotia lawyers. He has labored persistently and conscientiously toward a worthy goal in his chosen vocation, knowing that there is no royal road to success in the legal profession. He was born in the above named city and Province, September 3, 1873. He is descendent from a Roman Catholic Irish family. He received his education in the public and high schools of Halifax, and had a subsequent experience of ten years as clerk, accountant and journalist. When twenty-two years of age he began the study of law with Daniel McNeil, King's Counsel, then took a course in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. King's University has also conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Civil Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, April 10, 1898, and the following year formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Daniel McNeil, continuing with him until 1904, when Mr. O'Connor formed a new firm of which he became the head. In 1910 he was made a King's Counsel. He is now associated with Bernard W. Russell under the firm name of O'Connor & Russell and is doing a large general law business.

Mr. O'Connor was married April 20, 1900, to Nellie M. Veale,

and to this union three children have been born, Emily, Kathleen and Frances.

Politically, Mr. O'Connor is a Liberal Conservative. He was honorary president of the Halifax County Liberal Conservative Association from 1913 to 1915. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the local Legislature for the County of Halifax in 1906, and second choice of five candidates for mayor of Halifax in 1915. He has lectured on international law at Dalhousie University, and has been a member of the law faculty of that institution since 1908. In 1912 he was appointed Canadian counsel for the Pecuniary Claims Tribunal, which is adjusting certain outstanding differences between Great Britain and the United States. The sittings of that tribunal at London and Washington have been delayed by the outbreak of the present European war.

BERNARD WALLACE RUSSELL.

One of the most promising of the younger members of the Halifax bar is Bernard Wallace Russell. He is possessed of a strong, vigorous, common-sense intellect. He goes to trial intrenched in the facts of the law, and drives his points to the court and jury, without any flourish, circumlocution, or studied or stereotyped embellishment of the argument. If he becomes eloquent it is unintentional, and is to be understood as the eloquence of the subject, rather more than of the speaker, who seems to forget himself in pursuing the facts.

Mr. Russell was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, February 7, 1889, and is a son of Benjamin Russell, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

Mr. Russell grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the public schools, later studied at Mount Allison University and Dalhousie University, graduating from the law department of the latter. He was admitted to the bar and has been successful in the practice of his profession from the first. He has for some time been lecturer on office practice in the law school at Dalhousie University, a very responsible position to be entrusted to so young a man, but he has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Russell was married on October 14, 1914, to Lillian Anderson, a daughter of G. F. A. and Georgia (Hall) Anderson, of St. John, New Brunswick.

Politically, Mr. Russell is a Conservative; and religiously, a Methodist. He is a member of the Halifax Commercial Club, the Wanderers, A. A. A., and St. George's Society.

JAMES CHARLES PHILIP DUMARESQ.

The chief characteristics of the late James Charles Philip Dumaresq, for years a prominent architect of Halifax, was keenness of perception, an untiring energy, honesty of purpose and motive and every-day common sense, which not only enabled him to advance his own interests in a very gratifying manner, but also to contribute to the general welfare of his community.

Mr. Dumaresq was born at Sydney, Cape Breton Island, December 18, 1840. He was a son of Charles Wittigan Ferdinand Augustus Dumaresq, who was born in Sydney, July 5, 1806; and Christanna (McDonald) Dumaresq, whose birth occurred in Scotland, July 20, 1818.

During the great religious persecutions in France, Baron John Dumaresq, an officer of the French army, and staunch Roman Catholic, disinherited and drove from his home, his son, for professing Protestantism. The young man fled to the South, took refuge with the Duc D'Avergue, and shortly thereafter married his daughter, Estelle. The persecutions soon reached this section of the country, and in the storming and burning of the Chateau D'Avergne, young Dumaresq was killed. His wife with her infant son, Philip, made good her escape and finally reached the Island of Jersey, where Huguenots had taken refuge. In this way one of the oldest and most honorable families of France became British and through the succeeding years served their adopted country in the army, navy and civil service.

James C. P. Dumaresq of this sketch, was the great grandson of the infant, Philip, who was carried to Jersey. His grandfather, also named Philip, was sent out by the British government as collector of customs for the Island of Cape Breton. Upon the annexation of Cape Breton to Nova Scotia he was transferred to Halifax, where he lived but a short time, being buried in St. Paul's Cemetery, Pleasant street. This man is said to have introduced the white bean into Canada.

The subject of this sketch studied at Acadia College, Wolfville, and entered the profession of architecture in Halifax about 1870, where, until the time of his death, December 20, 1906, he enjoyed

the confidence of the entire community, his work covering many of the more important buildings of the Maritime Provinces, as well as touching the State of Maine and Newfoundland. For a short period after the great fire of St. John, New Brunswick, he practiced in that city, but soon returned to Halifax, so pressing were the demands on his time in respect to commissions in the latter. Probably his most important work is the Parliament Building at Fredericton, New Brunswick, but there came from his hands many of our well-known residences, schools, churches and colleges.

Mr. Dumaresq was a man of the highest integrity, was held in the greatest esteem and respect by all who knew him—a perfect gentleman—modest, sympathetic, stern, a strict disciplinarian, a worthy citizen and a credit to his profession. Though reared an Anglican he early joined the Baptist church and throughout his life was a pillar in this denomination. Politically, he was a Conservative.

On June 27, 1873, Mr. Dumaresq was united in marriage to Madeline Matilda McDonald, a daughter of Norman and Jean (Lain) McDonald, of Halifax. To this union the following children were born: Jean Veysey, who married Nelson B. Smith; Sydney Perry, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; George Robbins is deceased; Annie Louise is the wife of Frank B. Layton; Edna Madeline was next in order of birth; and Jessie Christianna, who became the wife of Harry L. Bentley.

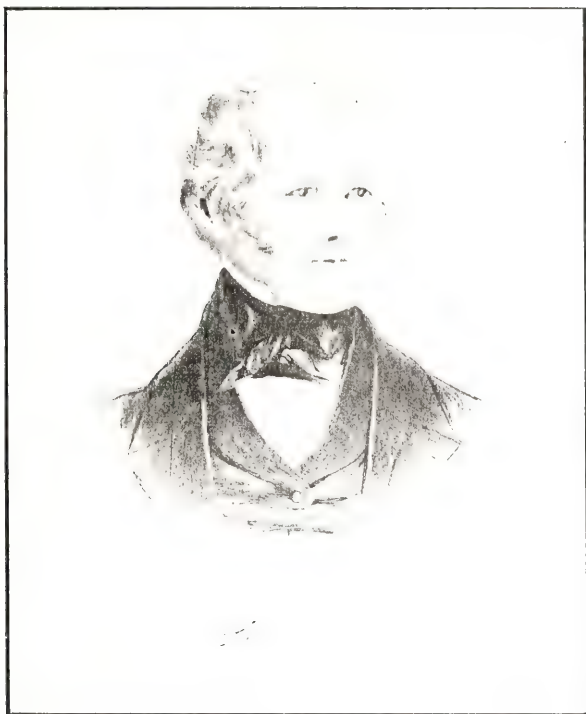
GEORGE E. FRANKLYN

The late George E. Franklyn, head of the firm of S. Cunard and Company, of Halifax, French consul for Nova Scotia, grandson of the late Sir Samuel Cunard, the founder of the Cunard Line, was one of the leading men of his day and generation in this Province. As a citizen he was public-spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect; as a man of affairs, who had a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of business, he ranked for years among our most progressive commercial exponents.

Mr. Franklyn was born in Ceylon, February 11, 1848, the son of Colonel Franklyn. His mother was Sarah Jane Cunard, a daughter of the late Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the great Cunard Line. Our subject was educated at Wellington College, England, and while yet a young man came to Halifax, the home of his

mother's people, and where the family was still prominent in the firm of S. Cunard and Company, the original Cunard firm. It was as a member of the firm that Mr. Francklyn had over forty years of close contact with the shipping interests of this port. By his death, which occurred on May 2, 1915, there was removed from Halifax one of the few connecting links with that past when this port was foremost in the development of that wonderful mercantile marine which is the pride of the British race. The S. Cunard and Company of Halifax is distinct from the Cunard Steamship Company of England in business relationship, although Samuel Cunard of Halifax, was the founder of both, but of the latter or the English company, long after he had brought his Halifax firm to a position of prominence and wealth among the ship owning and brokerage firms of Nova Scotia and America. When Sir Samuel Cunard retired from the Nova Scotia firm and went to England he was succeeded by his two sons, Edward and William. It was when William Cunard retired from the Halifax firm and went to England to live, in 1872, that his nephew, George E. Francklyn, came into the firm with James B. Morrow and T. S. Peters as the other members. In 1878 Mr. Peters retired, and in 1880 Mr. Morrow died. Mr. Francklyn then became senior member of the firm with James Morrow, son of the late James B. Morrow, as the other member. The latter died in 1908, at which time J. Norwood Duffus entered the firm and is today the only surviving member.

During all this time S. Cunard and Company, of Halifax, have been the agents for the Cunard Company, of England, and even during the years that the line did not run continuously to Halifax many of the ships called here, as well as other important steamship lines. It was before Mr. Francklyn was born that the first Cunarder crossed the Atlantic and docked at Halifax, and although the line's direct sailings to this port had been withdrawn several years before Mr. Francklyn's connection with the local firm, he lived, however, to see the famous line return to its birth-place on scheduled sailings, and further to see the *Mauretania*, queen of the fleet, seek the shelter of Halifax harbor at the end of the quickest and most notable voyage ever made by a steamer across the Atlantic, when on August 6, 1914, she sought her Halifax harbor for protection from the German cruisers, having crossed from Liverpool to Halifax in four days and ten hours.



SIR SAMUEL CUNARD,
Founder Cunard Steamship Line.

Mr. Francklyn was noted for his generosity, kindness and excellent character. He was of a very retiring temperament, and outside of his business circle and his philanthropic interests, he was not so publicly known as many men with lesser connections. He was a member of the Halifax Club, a director of the Seaman's Home for eight years, and a member of St. George's Anglican church, at which he was a frequent worshipper during his long life in Halifax.

Long service as French consul at Halifax, brought to Mr. Francklyn the honor of two decorations from the French government several years prior to his death. He remained consul until his death. For over forty years no name was more prominent in shipping circles of Halifax.

Surviving Mr. Francklyn are his widow, formerly Miss Frances M. Clark, a native of New York State, sister of Mrs. Skaver, of Halifax; two sons: George Edward, deceased, is mentioned at the end of this article; and Gilbert W., who lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; one daughter Mrs. Castens, wife of Major Castens of the Garrison Artillery in England; and six sisters also reside in England.

Lieut. George Edward Francklyn, mentioned above, was a native of Halifax, educated in England and Kingston, R. M. C. For some years he was connected with the firm of S. Cunnard and Company, but not liking the confinement of office work, he eventually retired from the staff of that firm and interested himself in gold mining in Guysboro, this Province, and also made a visit to Playa de Oro in the course of his gold mining experience, spending two years in South America, in fact, traveled extensively, on one occasion going to the South Seas. He was a great sportsman, an enthusiastic yachtsman. In his younger days he played with the Kingston Military College hockey team, and later with the Wanderers, and was one of the best in the sport that Halifax ever had. He ever had a leaning towards military affairs, and about 1911 he took a commission as lieutenant in the Army Service Corps, going from his home city to the Royal Military College at Kingston. When the European war broke out in the summer of 1914 he crossed the Atlantic with the first Canadian contingent, and saw much active service at the front in France, distinguishing himself as a courageous and efficient officer. His death occurred December 8, 1914. He was forty one years old. Just before leaving Canada for oversea

service he was united in marriage at Kingston, to Madge Taylor, who later joined him in England. He was well liked by all who knew him and was for years one of the most popular men in Halifax social and club life.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL.

When a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellow men as to gain their confidence and through that confidence rises to important public trust, he at once becomes a conspicuous figure in the body politic of the community. Hon. Benjamin Russell, a justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, is one of the well known professional men of the Maritime Provinces. By the force of will and a laudable ambition he has forged to the front in a responsible and exacting calling and earned an honorable reputation in one of the most important branches of public service.

Mr. Justice Russell was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, January 10, 1810, and is a son of the late Nathaniel and Agnes Davidson (Bissett) Russell. The former was of United Empire Loyalist descent, and the latter of Scottish and French Huguenot extraction. He was educated in the Halifax Grammar School at Mt. Allison University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1838. In 1870 he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1893 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and was made a Queen's Counsel (Counsel of Derby) in 1890. He successfully practiced his profession in Halifax, becoming a leader of the local bar and winning a brilliant reputation as a lawyer who became profoundly versed in the basic principles of jurisprudence. As successor to Sir John Thompson, he reported debates in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia from 1869 to 1883. He was official reporter and unofficial legal adviser to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia from 1884 to 1896. He was official reporter to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia from 1875 to 1895. He lectured in the law course of Dalhousie University, 1883-4. Since then he has been professor of contracts and lecturer on Bills and Notes, Sales and Equity Jurisprudence Law in that institution. He was elected president of the Halifax Children's Aid Society in 1906. He is a vice-president of the Halifax Branch of the British Empire League and president of the Halifax branch of the Overseas Club. He was appointed a puisne judge, Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, October 3, 1904, and is still incumbent of this

important office, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. His decisions are marked by a profound knowledge of the law and by a uniform fairness. He edited "Blackburn on Sale" in 1910, and several other leading English law treatises later on. He is also the author of a Canadian treatise on the law of bills and notes. He sat for Halifax in the House of Commons in Liberal interests from 1896 to 1900, and for Hants County in the House of Commons from 1900 to 1904. He is well known on the lecture platform, and is an earnest, forceful and convincing speaker. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and religiously, is a Methodist. The *Montreal Star* has said of him "There is no man in Canada of greater versatility." And the *Toronto Globe* says: "He has few equals as a keen, incisive and luminous speaker."

SYDNEY PERRY DUMARESQUÉ

The name of Sydney Perry Dumaresq is too well known to the readers of this work to need any formal introduction here, for he has been one of the enterprising men of affairs of Halifax, Nova Scotia, a number of years, although not yet past the zenith of his earthly career. He is a son of James Charles Philip Dumaresq, who was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, December 18, 1840; and Madeline Matilda (McDonald) Dumaresq, who was born in Halifax, April 11, 1853.

Our subject received his education in the public schools and Acadia College, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Immediately after graduating from that institution in June, 1899, he entered into partnership with his father in the practice of architecture, and received that careful, practical training only to be obtained by actual experience. This partnership was carried on until his father's death in December, 1906. He then practiced alone for two years and a half when he took into partnership Andrew R. Cobb. This partnership only lasted until January, 1912, and the only important work done under it was the Memorial Tower at the Northwest Arm, the contract for which was won in open competition. Mr. Dumaresq has since practiced alone and has been intrusted with many important commissions. Among these may be mentioned the public market building for Halifax City and the Science building for the Agricultural College at Truro, Nova Scotia, both of which are nearing completion (March, 1916).

Mr. Dumaresq was married June 4, 1907, to Ernestine Lorraine

McLellan, a daughter of Wilson Wesley McLellan and Fannie May (Woodhill) McLellan, of Halifax. To this union two children have been born, namely: Jacqueline Marie, and Lucille Dunstone.

Politically, our subject is a Conservative. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Board of Trade, the Historical Society, Canadian Club, Commercial Club, Halifax Club, Halifax Golf Club, Waegwoltic Club; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templars, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

THOMAS J. BROWN

The record of the successful self-made man is always interesting and instructive. There are a great many people abroad in the land who would make a great deal more of their opportunities and become useful citizens if they had the proper encouragement at the right time. The life record of Thomas J. Brown, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, is one that should be read with interest and profit by many who have become discouraged on life's rugged highway, for we find that Mr. Brown has forged his way to the front with but little outside assistance, and often in the face of obstacles.

Mr. Brown was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, January 10, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Stephens) Brown, the father a native of Sydney Mines, and the mother of Halifax, this Province. The family has long been well known in the vicinity of Sydney Mines, where our subject grew up and received his education in the common schools, and here he entered his life work, faithfully performing the tasks assigned him and rising from one position to another until he has become general superintendent of the coal mines, blast furnaces, steel furnaces, and the other works of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines. He is discharging the duties of this responsible position in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being one of the company's most trusted and valued employees.

Mr. Brown was married on November 23, 1893, to Matilda Livingstone, a daughter of Daniel D. and Anne (Carlin) Livingstone, of Sydney, and to this union nine children, seven sons and two daughters, have been born, named as follows: Margaret, Donald, Kenneth, Robin, Hiram, Roland, Hugh, Harvey and Catherine.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Nova Scotia Mining Society, of

Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, and the Canadian Mining Institute. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.

ALEXANDER HOWARD MACKAY.

The life of the scholarly or professional man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and attract attention to himself. His character is generally made up of the aggregate qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation or the particular profession to which he belongs. But when such a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellow men as to gain their confidence and through that confidence rise to important public trust, he becomes a conspicuous figure in the body politic of the community. Alexander Howard MacKay, superintendent of education, has long been regarded as one of the scholarly and useful men of Nova Scotia.

Dr. MacKay was born at Mt. Dailhouseie, Pictou County, May 19, 1848, and is a son of the late John and Barbara (McLean) MacKay. The father was born in Southerlandshire, Scotland, where he resided until 1822, when he immigrated to Nova Scotia, where he established the permanent home of the family and spent the rest of his life, becoming an influential and highly respected citizen in his community.

Dr. MacKay was educated in Pictou Academy and the Provincial Normal School from which he was graduated in 1866, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in mathematics and physics, in 1873. That institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1892. He was graduated from the University of Halifax in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, with honors in biology. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905 from St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish.

In 1912 he was made an honorary colonel by His Royal Highness, the Governor General, in recognition of his organization of the physical training system in the common schools and the cadet system in the high schools of Nova Scotia in 1907 in affiliation with the Dominion Department of Militia and Defence, which was the occasion of Lord Strathcona's gift of \$500,000 now forming the Strathcona Trust for the further encouragement of such training in the schools. A few years later all the Provinces of Canada adopted

the system and became also the beneficiaries of the Strathcona Trust Fund.

Our subject was married in 1882 to Maude Augusta Johnstone, oldest daughter of Dr. George Moir Johnstone, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. He became principal of the Annapolis County Academy from 1873 to 1880, principal of Halifax Academy from 1880 to 1890, inclusive. He lectured at Dalhousie College and Halifax Medical School from 1890 to 1898. Since 1891 he has been superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, during which time he introduced many progressive methods and discharged his duties conscientiously and in a manner that has reflected credit upon himself, with general satisfaction to the public.

Dr. MacKay was president of the Provincial Educational Association from 1874 to 1876, and later organized the summer school of science for the Atlantic Provinces, of which he was president from 1887 to 1888, inclusive. He also became vice-president and afterwards president of the Dominion Educational Association, and was honorary vice-president of the World's Educational Congress, held in Chicago in 1893. He was editor of the *Dalhousie Gazette* from 1870 to 1873, and associate editor of the *Acadian Scientist*, during the years 1884 and 1885, and assisted in founding the *Educational Review* at St. John, New Brunswick, in 1887, and he soon proved that he was a versatile and polished writer of no mean literary ability. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of the British Science Guild and a member of several scientific societies of Britain and America. He is corresponding secretary of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, a member of the Geographical and Biological Boards of Canada, president of the Victoria School of Art and Design, Halifax. He was elected vice-president of the Religious Educational Association in 1908, and became vice-president of the Simplified Spelling Board in 1909. He was a delegate to the Federal Conference on Education in London, England, in 1907. He is a director of the Halifax Ladies' College, a governor of Dalhousie University, a senator of the Halifax Presbyterian College, and he has contributed to the *Transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science*, the *Canadian Record of Science*, and the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*. In a paper, printed in 1896, he advocated "three great reforms" in connection with public education, namely: the reform of our weights and measures so as to bring them under the decimal system, the reform of English spelling, and instruction

in phonographic writing. He believes in the more complete organization of the British Empire, in the future federation of the English-speaking and governed peoples, and in the ultimate judicial organization of the world. Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Canadian Club of Halifax, and the Halifax Club, and the Royal Colonial Institute, and the Author's Club of London, England. He is one of the most prominent educators of the present day in Canada.

REGINALD V. HARRIS.

Mr. Harris was born in Londonderry, Colchester County, March 21, 1881, and is a son of Rev. Voorhees E. and Emma C. (Troop) Harris. His father was born at Annapolis Royal in 1854, and his mother at Granville Center in 1854. The latter is a daughter of the late Hon. William B. Troop, member of the Legislative Assembly for Annapolis County and a member without portfolio in the Holmes-Thompson government.

Reginald V. Harris received his education in the public schools and County Academy, Amherst, Nova Scotia, later at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario; and Trinity University, Toronto, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter in 1902. He holds the degree of Master of Arts from Toronto University, 1910, and King's College, 1912, Windsor. He studied law in the office of Harris, Henry & Cahan, and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, November 4, 1905. He removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, in May, 1906, and was called to the Manitoba bar, June 27th and admitted solicitor on November 26, 1906. He became a member of the firm of Aikins, Robson & Company in that year, which partnership continued until in February, 1908, when he returned to Nova Scotia, to become a member of the firm of Harris, Henry, Stairs & Harris, which by several changes in its personnel is now Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart, one of the leading law firms of Eastern Canada.

Mr. Harris was married June 4, 1907, to Ethel W. Smith, a daughter of Edmund G. Smith and wife of Halifax. He has one son, Reginald Gordon, born November 28, 1911.

In religion he is a member of the Church of England; he acted as secretary of the Bicentenary Commemoration of 1910, is a representative of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, Provincial Synod of (Eastern) Canada and General Synod of Canada.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a Conservative and has been active in

the affairs of his party. He was secretary and a member of the executive committee of the Nova Scotia Liberal-Conservative Association from May, 1908, until January, 1913. He was alderman of the City of Halifax from April, 1911, to April, 1913, and controller from April, 1913, to April, 1915.

During these years he was vice-president and a member of Union Nova Scotia Municipalities. In educational work he served as Commissioner on the Halifax school board from 1911-1914 (Chairman 1913-1914). He is a member and secretary of the board of management of King's College School; also a governor and treasurer of the University of King's College, Windsor. He was a member of the council of the Board of Trade, Halifax, from 1911 to 1914; president of the Commercial Club of Halifax for 1914-15. He has been president of Halifax Centre St. John Ambulance Association since 1913.

Mr. Harris is author of "The Governance of Empire" (1910), "The Organization of a Legal Business" (1910), "The Constitution of the Canadian Church" (1916); also a number of articles on educational, municipal and imperial topics which have appeared in daily newspapers and magazines. He is a versatile and forceful writer, possessing much natural literary ability.

JOHN HIGGINS

The names of the old pioneers who braved the dangers and endured the hardships of the early days in Nova Scotia, developing farms by the hardest kind of work, so that we of the present generation might enjoy life the better, should be preserved on the pages of history. John Higgins was one of these men, who with most of the others of his type, is now a sleeper in "God's quiet acre." He migrated to this Province with his wife and family in a very early day, building a canoe and ascending the Musquodoboit River from its mouth, and locating within five miles of what is now Middle Musquodoboit, where he reared his family of six sons and two daughters; the sons were named as follows: John, James, George, William, Thomas, Robert. John Higgins acquired a large tract of land and when his six sons grew up he gave each one a farm near his home, and they all settled in that community and reared families of their own, and they in turn gave farms to their children, the locality becoming known as the Higgins Settlement. The eldest son, John Higgins, Jr., died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife,

Sarah, died at the age of eighty-eight years. They were parents of eight children, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: John, Simeon, James, George, Eliza, Sarah, Abigail and Janet. Simeon, the second son, was born in 1810, married Lydia Brown, who was born in Middle Musquodoboit in 1812, and she died on February 18, 1916, at the age of one hundred and three years. Simeon's death occurred on the farm in 1887 at the age of seventy-seven years, having spent his life on the homestead. His family consisted of twelve children, namely: James died in California; Sarah, John, Simeon are all living; George makes his home in the state of Iowa; Archibald is deceased; William lives in Massachusetts; Rebecca, Matilda, Colin are all living; Amas is deceased; Adeline is the youngest of the family. John Higgins, the third child, was born April 7, 1840, married Jessie Bryson, of Middle Musquodoboit, a daughter of Adam Bryson, and to their union ten children were born, namely: Sarah is married and living in Massachusetts; Rev. Adam B. lives in Dartmouth; Nora is married and living in Middle Musquodoboit; Matthew lives in Halifax County; Archibald lives in Alaska; Bessie lives in Middle Musquodoboit; Arabella lives in Winnipeg, Canada; Neil lives in Middle Musquodoboit; Arabella lives in Winnipeg, Canada; Neil lives in New Glasgow; Hattie and Evelyn make their home in Middle Musquodoboit.

The Higgins family are members of the Methodist Church.

BISHOP ANGUS BERNARD MACEachERN

Of the emigrants who settled on St. John's Island in 1772, one of the most distinguished was Hugh (Ban) MacEachern, who with his wife and six children had crossed the ocean in search of a free home. Hugh Ban was fairly easy of circumstances and consequently settled on the east side of Savage Harbour, where some of his descendants reside at the present day. Two of his children had remained in Scotland; Margaret, the eldest daughter who had been married a short time previous, and Angus Bernard, the Benjamin of the family, whom they left in care of Bishop Hugh Macdonald.

Angus Bernard was born at Kinloch Moidart, Scotland, on the 8th of February, 1850, and was consequently in his fourteenth year when his parents came to America. When but a little boy, he attracted the attention of Bishop Macdonald. His frank, open manner, his piety and readiness to please the observant Bishop, who

recognized in these good dispositions the lauding signs of a divine calling, and he besought the parents to leave him the boy, that he might be sent to college. To this they consented, not without regret, it is true. Angus Bernard therefore remained in Scotland, and was sent to the Catholic college at Samlaman in the autumn of 1772. Here he spent almost five years. When his primary studies were completed, Angus Bernard set out for Spain and took up his classical studies in the Royal Scots College at Valladolid, in August, 1777.

Young MacEachern spent ten years in Spain. On the 20th of August, 1787, he was raised to the priesthood by Bishop Moreno, of Valladolid. Having said his first mass in the college chapel, he bade adieu to companions and friends, and set out for his native land. Many changes had taken place in Scotland, since he had begun his studies. The friend and patron of his early years, Bishop Hugh Macdonald, had long since gone to his reward.

The young priest, eager to take up the burden of missionary work, at once reported to the Bishop, and was assigned to a post of duty in the Western Highlands; here he worked with such signal success as to merit the favorable notice of the Bishop, who spoke of him as a "valuable young man."

His mind, however, was not at rest. Thoughts of his many friends in St. John's Island were ever present to him. Thus in July, 1790, after pleading his cause, the Bishop yielded and he was given a letter from Bishop Macdonald to the Bishop of Quebec. Father MacEachern soon took leave of his native land and friends to join his parents who had preceded him to St. John's Island eighteen years.

Dreary, indeed, was the prospect that unfolded to the gaze of Father MacEachern, as he arrived in St. John's Island. It is true a warm welcome awaited him, for the loving mother, who had parted from him while he was yet a mere boy, was still living and yearning to clasp him again to her heart. His father, too, freed from the restraint of petty landlordism, stood ready to extend him the hospitality of the home he had succeeded in building up in the new country.

As soon as Father MacEachern had received faculties from Father Jones, he entered on his missionary duties. Seeing no further reason for delay, he assembled the people in the old church of Scotchfort, and having offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, he preached in the native Gaelic the first sermon they had heard for years. Then, having visited all the people of the neighborhood, he shouldered his

missionary pack, and set out to convey the consolations of religion to the outlying settlements.

For some years he made his headquarters at Savage Harbour. This was the usual starting point of his apostolic journeys, and thither he returned, when wearied of his labors and travels. Early in the summer of 1791, he laid the foundation of a large stone house, on his father's farm, planned so as to serve the double purpose of residence and chapel. A brother-in-law, Robert MacInnis, who was an expert mason, had charge of the building, and with the generous help of the people it was speedily completed. It contained two principal divisions, of which one served as a residence for his father and mother, with whom he made his home, and the other he fitted up for a chapel, in which he said Mass and kept the Blessed Sacrament for about ten years. This chapel, the old church of St. John's at Scotchfort, and another tumbledown log-building at Malpeque were the only places of Catholic worship in the whole island.

During his stay at Valladolid, he had acquired a fairly good knowledge of the language of France; but he could not then foresee, how children of that sunny clime, forsaken by their own in a foreign land, would one day hang on his lips, as in broken accents he endeavoured to convey to them the consolations of our holy religion. No wonder the Acadians, as well as the English speaking people, have cherished his memory; for he was to both a true Apostle, a faithful representative of the Divine Master. No wonder that in two years after his arrival Father Jones, in a letter to the Bishop of Quebec, could say with truth: "Father MacEachern is adored by his people."

In winter his skates and his snowshoes were his constant companions, without which he would not undertake any extended journey. On his snowshoes and guided by the compass, he made his way through the forest, always choosing the direct route to save time and fatigue. In a few years he became so expert in this mode of travel, that few could keep up with him on a tramp. If a river rolled between him and his destination, and the ice was in good condition, he would exchange his snowshoes for his skates, and speed merrily on his way, tired nature rejoicing in a change of locomotion.

Later in life, when he was able to keep a horse, some of the difficulties that attended his earlier journeys were removed. He then went from place to place on horseback, but more frequently, if in summer, in a two-wheeled vehicle, known in its day as "the yellow

gig." When the snow lay deep on the ground, the gig yielded its place to a sleigh of rude construction, whose peculiar appearance would in all probability, excite the risibilities of the present æsthetic generation. It was a sort of mongrel contrivance, half boat and half sleigh, not marred at all by the inconveniences of either, nor blessed with all the advantages of both. Its lower part was composed of runners and cross-bars like the ordinary sleigh. Upon this was placed a boat about eight feet in length, built with his own hands, which he fastened with light iron stays to the framework underneath. In this he placed his baggage, and having harnessed his horse to the composite conveyance, he was ready to travel whithersoever his duties called him. If the horse should happen to break through the ice, the boat would float on the surface of the water, and thus prevent his luggage from being lost or injured by the wet.

His first visit to Nova Scotia was during the summer of 1791, when in May he heard confessions between Pictou and Merigomish. Hence on May 1, 1793, he was able to write to his Bishop: "As to the state of religion here, I can only say that we receive some converts now and then, and that we have several under instruction; that we have few or no public scandals, and that the people in general are pretty observant of their duties and submissive to lawful authority."

Whilst anxiously awaiting the assistance promised, Father MacEachern resumed the spiritual care of the people on the Mainland. Besides the annual visit made about Easter time, he frequently went over to visit the sick. He usually crossed the Strait in an open boat, landing sometimes at Pictou, but oftener at Arisaig, where a small church had been built some years previous. This was the usual starting-point of his missionary journeys on the Mainland, which, in most instances, were only tiresome repetitions of his many excursions in St. John's Island. For over five years this additional burden lay upon him, until relieved by the arrival at Arisaig of Rev. Alexander Macdonald in 1802.

As early as May, 1815, Father MacEachern was assigned a large field in Cape Breton—first visiting Mainadieu—twenty miles from Sydney, and from here he went by sea to Louisbourg. He continued to work in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton until appointed Bishop, January 12, 1819. Known as *Bishop of Rosen* for district of New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island. On Sunday, June 17, 1821, he received episcopal consecration in the church of

St. Roch, Quebec, amid ceremonies which for pomp and splendor had never been excelled in the history of the Church in Canada. After a short stay in Quebec, Bishop Macbarnach returned to his flock in Prince Edward Island. Heretofore a simple priest, sharing in all the privations of the people whom he served, he is now a Bishop, invested with new claims to the veneration of the faithful, and adorned in a higher degree with the prerogatives and powers of the Divine Master. But though a Bishop, he is the same gentle, unassuming servant of God. He still continued to perform the duties of missionary priest throughout the English-speaking missions of Prince Edward Island, besides doing the episcopal work, which belonged by office to the Bishop of Quebec, in a region comprising Prince Edward Island, the Magdalen Islands and the entire Province of New Brunswick.

The beginning of the year 1835 found Bishop Macbarnach gradually succumbing to the infirmities of age. The splendid health that he had hitherto enjoyed was now considerably impaired, still he does not desist from active labor. "I must, at my advanced age," he writes, "after hard labor for forty-four years and seven months in this island and adjacent coasts, serve a mission as well as the young gentlemen on the island do."

A few days later, the Bishop started on his Easter visit to the missions of King's County, and proceeded toward East Point by way of St. Peter's. At this latter place he put up at the house of Mr. Duglad MacIsaac, where he was accustomed to hold a station, as there was yet no church in the settlement. When he arrived on this occasion, the people gathered in as usual, and he was kept busy hearing confessions throughout the afternoon. Next morning he again heard confessions, said Mass, and preached a Gaelic sermon. When Mass was finished, the greater number of the people retired to their homes; but not a few remained to take breakfast at the hospitable home of Mr. MacIsaac. After the morning meal had been despatched, a daughter of the family, who had been serving the guests, sat down to take a hurried breakfast and suddenly noticed that his speech began to fail, and she was about to raise from the table, when she heard a dull thud, as the Bishop losing his balance fell helpless to the floor, stricken with paralysis.

He rallied somewhat, however, and by signs manifested a desire of being taken home; which desire was sorrowfully and reluctantly granted.

They carried him on his bed to a sleigh, in which he was conveyed down the ice to the mouth of the harbour, and thence by the sea ice to Canavoy. On their arrival at their destination they carried the dying prelate to his room, where he lingered in a semi-conscious state till Wednesday, the 22nd of April, when he laid down the burden of his arduous life and entered into eternal rest.

The funeral service was held at St. Andrew's, after which all that was mortal of the saintly Bishop MacEachern was laid to rest under the sanctuary of the church, whose building cost him years of anxiety, and which, by the decrees of Divine Providence, was destined to serve as his first monument.

JOSEPH ALLISON.

Joseph Allison, of St. John, New Brunswick, is the son of William and Lucy (Rathbone) Allison, natives of Nova Scotia. The death of the father occurred March 1, 1851, and the mother died in her eighty-seventh year. He was the son of John Allison, who was born in Ireland in 1753, the latter being the son of Joseph Allison, who was born in Ireland in 1720, the son of William Allison, who was the son of John Allison, born in 1652. The four generations were born at or near Limavady, Londonderry County, Ireland. John Allison, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Nova Scotia when sixteen years old with his father, Joseph, who was the founder of the Allison family in Nova Scotia, and settled at Horton in 1760, where he resided until 1804. He then removed to Newport, Hants County, and was a trader in his earlier career, but later in life a farmer. Besides being a magistrate, he for many years represented Hants County in the Provincial Legislature.

Joseph Allison, of this sketch, was born at Woodside, Newport, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1840. He received his education in the common schools, and when nine years old he went to live with his brother, Rev. John Allison, at Woodstock, New Brunswick, and three years later removed to St. John, where he has since resided. When thirteen years old he began clerking in a dry goods store and continued until 1866, when he engaged in business for himself, in partnership with James Manchester and James F. Robertson, under the firm name of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, and our subject has been active in mercantile pursuits ever since and has met with pronounced success. For over fifty years the firm has conducted a

retail as well as wholesale business, which has grown to be the largest of its kind in the Maritime Provinces.

On August 3, 1871, Mr. Allison married Helen Matilda Scammell, a daughter of Joseph Scammell, of St. John, New Brunswick. Her father was born August 9, 1800, in Wiltshire, England. Her mother, Fanny Matilda Chute, was a native of Digby, Nova Scotia. She was born November 10, 1807. The birth of Mrs. Allison occurred at St. John, March 25th, 1847, and here she grew to womanhood, was educated and spent her life. She died February 7, 1910. The following three children have been born to our subject and wife: Walter Cushing, Helen Gertrude, William Scammell. The daughter died February 26, 1900.

Politically, Mr. Allison is a Liberal, but not a biased partisan. He is a member of the Methodist Church and his generosity to it and its institutions, as well as to all good works in the community, and his public spiritedness throughout his many years of residence in St. John deserves especial mention. In this respect it should be recorded that for over fifteen years he gave unstintingly of effort as well as large amounts of money toward, and was the leading spirit in the establishment of Rockwood Park in St. John, a beautiful tract of over six hundred acres of land, on heights north of the city, which has become the playground of the citizens largely through his instrumentality.

BENJAMIN DeWOLF FRASER, M. D.

Nova Scotia has given to the medical profession some of her brightest sons and some of her noblest characters. None take a higher place in the roll of honor than Dr. Benjamin DeWolf Fraser, who practiced medicine and exemplified the life of the gentleman, the upright citizen and the kindly physician in Windsor for upwards of forty years. In all that time no call for his professional services ever went unheeded, neither did the poverty nor the riches of, the applicant guide the kindly impulse of his heart or head, but all were patients, and patients only needing his skill and care. "Nor snow nor rain nor gloom of night delayed this faithful messenger on his swift appointed rounds." Speak his name today in country farm house or town residence and you will call up some tradition handed down from the past generation to this of his unselfish devotion to those under his care. Truth, justice, honor and self-sacrifice were exemplified in his everyday life. There is a line chiseled on his

monument in the cemetery at Windsor that sums up his life and character: "A noble man."

Benjamin DeWolf Fraser, M. D., F. R. C. S., was the son of the Hon. James Fraser, a Cadet of the family of Fraser, of Lovet, Farraline, Inverness-shire, Scotland, and who came to Nova Scotia in 1780, and for many years was a prominent business man in Halifax and one of the most distinguished members of the North-British Society of that city. He was a member of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia—the old Council of Twelve—under Lord Dalhousie.

Doctor Fraser was born in Halifax, March 4, 1812, and was educated at the Collegiate School and King's College, Windsor, and the first nonconformist admitted without subscribing to the 39 articles. He afterwards studied medicine with Dr. William Almon, of Halifax. Subsequently he took a full medical course in the University of Edinburgh and secured his degree in 1833. From Edinburgh, Dr. Fraser went to Heidelberg, where he studied medicine and surgery for six months. Returning to Nova Scotia in 1834 he settled in Windsor and practised medicine there until his death. Dr. Fraser was married three times. First to Harriet Fraser, daughter of Dr. Alexander Fraser, of London, G. B., who died at Windsor without issue. Second to Elizabeth Coster, daughter of R. I. Coster, Esq., M. D., Devonshire, G. B., who died in Windsor without issue. Third to Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Joseph Allison, of Halifax, N. S., and Ann, his wife. Issue, seven sons and seven daughters.

Dr. Fraser was the first captain of the Windsor Rifles; was afterwards the first captain of the company and surgeon in the Seventy-eighth Battalion. Dr. Fraser was a warm supporter of Freemasonry. When a young man and while pursuing his medical studies at Edinburgh, he was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry in Cannon-gate Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, St. John's Chapel. He was also a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar and a member of Welsford Lodge, Windsor.

Dr. Fraser's home—Gerrish Hall—was noted for its hospitality and for years many distinguished guests were entertained there, among others the Marquis of Lorne.

On the afternoon of July 4, 1888, the long and honored life of Dr. Benjamin DeWolf Fraser was closed in death; brave and courageous to the end, beloved by the whole countryside and mourned sincerely. He was buried with both Masonic and military honors.

REV. BYRON CRANE BORDEN, D. D.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Methodist church in the Maritime Provinces is the Rev. Byron Crane Borden, a widely known educationist of Sackville, New Brunswick. He is a man who has striven for efficiency and has endeavored to faithfully discharge the duties entrusted to him, with little thought of personal fame or wealth.

He was born at Avonport, Nova Scotia, November 27, 1850, and is the scion of a prominent old family of this Province. He is a son of George N. and Miriam (Crane) Borden, the latter a daughter of Col. Joseph Crane, for many years a well-known citizen of Horton, Nova Scotia. Perry Borden, the great-grandfather of our subject, settled at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in 1759, on lands formerly occupied by the expelled Acadians. From that early day to the present time the family name has been a familiar one in eastern Canada, most of the Bordens in Canada being the descendants of his eleven sons.

Rev. Byron C. Borden received his education at Acacia Villa, Horton, and at Mount Allison University, the latter institution conferring upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, Master of Arts in 1880, and Doctor of Divinity in 1893. Before entering college he taught in the public schools of Nova Scotia for four years. He was ordained in 1878, labored in Bermuda Islands from 1878 to 1880, and was pastor of a church at Acadia, Nova Scotia, from 1880 to 1883. For two years ending June, 1885, he was pastor of Brunswick Street Methodist Church, Halifax, at which date he was appointed to the principalship of Mount Allison Ladies' College, New Brunswick. This position he held from 1885 to 1911, when he was made president of Mount Allison University.

He occupied the chair of English language and literature from 1886 to 1888, at which latter date he was made professor of Political Economy, which position he still retains. During his principalship of the Ladies' College, the Conservatory of Music was erected, the Owens Art collection, consisting of four hundred works of art, acquired, and the Owens Art Building was erected.

Among the latter additions made to the plant of the Ladies' College during his administration may be named the Annex, the Jarius Hart Hall, and the Charles Fawcett Memorial Hall. The two former were built of brick and stone at a cost of about \$50,000 each,

and are designed to make a permanent part of a new Ladies' College to be erected later.

During his principalship the attendance of the Ladies' College was more than trebled. Both Doctor and Mrs. Borden are senators of the University. He has given eminent satisfaction in the responsible position which he fills and has done much to increase the efficiency and prestige of that noted institution.

Dr. Borden was married in June, 1880, to Alice S. Bluck, a lady of culture and educational attainments, and a daughter of William Bluck, an influential citizen of Hamilton, Bermuda.

Dr. Borden is a thoroughly practical man, vitally interested in the truths of his subjects, and is well versed in the national questions of the day.

As an evidence in his interest in public affairs it may be worthy of note that in 1904 he organized the Westmoreland County Electoral Reform League and has continued to fill the office of president of that organization to the present time.

SAMUEL MORRIS WEEKS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Morris Weeks, who practiced medicine in Newport, Hants County, for nearly sixty years, was in many ways one of the most unique members of the medical profession in Nova Scotia. With a personality, a mental ability, a polished manner and a depth of learning that would have won him a leading position in the profession in great cities, he remained all his professional life in the village of Newport, commanding a wide area of country practice with its exacting round of hard daily toil. Dr. Weeks was one of a brilliant family and was himself possessed of a mental equipment that made itself felt by all with whom he came in contact. Better than his mental endowment was his moral worth. His word was trusted by all who knew him and his honor was more precious to him than his professional reputation. Dr. Weeks was particularly kind and sympathetic with the young members of the profession, and it is remarked of him that no one ever heard him speak a disparaging word of a fellow practitioner. Outside of his medical studies, Dr. Weeks read widely and with remarkable memory of the best English literature of this and past generations. Shakespeare, Bacon, Carlyle, Emerson were his familiar friends by reading, while Scott and Thackeray and Dickens were among his literary immortals.

In 1903, when Dr. Weeks had completed his fiftieth year in the

practice of medicine, his fellow practitioners in Hants County gathered at his residence and presented him with an illuminated address and a silver service. Dr. D. McN. Parker, Dr. John Stewart, and Dr. M. A. Curry, all of Halifax, asked to be allowed to take part in this address and presentation, to mark their appreciation and respect of one whom they had known and honored so long and well.

Dr. Samuel Morris Weeks was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, and was a son of the Rev. Otto Schwartz Weeks, and was a descendant of Dr. John Weeks, who came over in the *Mayflower*.

Dr. Weeks began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. B. Almon, later Senator Almon, of Halifax, going from there to complete his studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, from which he was graduated in 1853, and immediately afterwards took the practice of the late Dr. Hooper, of Newport, whose daughter he married.

In August, 1911, ripe and full of years, he was gathered to his fathers, honored and respected by all who knew him. Such a company as gathered to pay their last respects and tribute to their beloved dead was rarely seen in Newport. To have known him intimately was a privilege and an enjoyment.

REV. WILLIAM J. FOLEY, D. D.

As a man of ability, sturdy integrity and usefulness, and as a representative citizen of the utmost loyalty, Rev. Dr. William J. Foley, of Halifax, one of the leading Catholic clergymen of eastern Canada, merits consideration by his fellow men, and his life record is deserving of a place in this publication, which touches the careers of many of those worthy men who have given to and sustained the moral, civic and general prosperity and precedence of our country and its institutions.

Dr. Foley is of Irish extraction, and is a son of the late Maurice F. Foley, for many years a well-known citizen of Halifax, in which city our subject was born August 23, 1867, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in St. Patrick's School, later attended the Quebec Seminary, then entered Laval University from which institution he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and he was ordained in 1889. He was successively assistant at Yarmouth, and at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, and was parish priest at Tusket Wedge and Parrsborough. He is now rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, and is popular with

his congregation. He was a delegate to the Irish Convention at Dublin, Ireland, in 1806, and later went to Rome on a special mission. He was spiritual director of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of Halifax, for some time. He has been very active in the temperance cause for many years and has done effective work in this field. He has long been an editorial contributor to the *Catholic Record* of London, Ontario, and other religious publications, and his writings show versatility, wide education and pronounced literary ability. He has always taken an interest in whatever made for the betterment and growth of his native city, and he was the first vice-president of the Greater Halifax Central Conference. One of the leading newspapers of his home city recently said of him: "A strong man in every sense of the term."

JOHN PRYOR CHIPMAN.

For forty years John Pryor Chipman, of Kentville, has been regarded as one of the leading legal lights of Kings County, being now judge of the county court. He is profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence and his decisions are ever marked by fairness as well as justice. He is a singularly sincere, honest and independent personality.

Judge Chipman was born at Pleasant Valley, Kings County, on March 21, 1848. He is a son of Rev. William A. Chipman, of Chipman Corner, that county. His mother, Eliza Chipman, was a daughter of Thomas Holmes Chipman, who was a son of William Aline Chipman. The progenitor of this family in America was born at Bryans-Piddle, near Dorchester, England, in 1614. Being left an orphan, he sailed for Boston in the *Friendship*, reaching the shores of the New World July 14, 1631. He became prominent in the Plymouth Colony, was deputy in court, with power of a magistrate. His family consisted of eleven children, and from them the large number of descendants of this family in America sprung. The second son was John Shipman, who held a number of offices in Massachusetts, and later in Rhode Island. His seventh son, Handlev Chipman, became a magistrate, and in 1753 a deputy in the Rhode Island General Assembly. He came to Nova Scotia in 1761 or 1762, was a justice of the peace and judge of the probate at Cornwallis, holding the latter office until his death. On April 24, 1740, he married Jane Allare, a daughter of Col. Jonathan and Margaret (Homes) Chipman, of Martha's Vineyard. He was born August 31, 1717, and

died May 27, 1799. His fifth son, William Allen Chipman, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, November 8, 1757, and died December 20, 1846. He lived in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and from 1799 to 1826 he was a member of the House of Assembly, a judge of the Inferior Court and held other positions of trust. In 1788 he married Ann Osborn, a daughter of Samuel Osborn, of St. John, New Brunswick, and to this union six children were born, the eldest son being the father of the subject of this sketch.

The Rev. William A. Chipman was born at Cornwallis, but spent most of his life in Pleasant Valley, Kings County, where he cleared and improved a farm of three hundred acres, and was successful in his various vocations. He was one of the leading pioneer preachers in that locality, also attended to a great deal of legal business there, and he was often called upon to take the place of a doctor. He was a leader in his community and was very highly esteemed as a man and citizen. His death occurred in July, 1865. He was twice married and was the father of twenty-one children. His first wife was a Miss Osborne. The subject of this sketch was by his second wife and was the twentieth child.

Judge John P. Chipman received his elementary education in Kentville. When seven years of age he went to live with his mother's brother, Winckworth Chipman, who was a son of Homes Chipman. After spending one term in Horton Academy and two terms in Acadia University, he began reading law in the office of C. W. H. Harris, later T. W. Harris, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He became the junior partner of Mr. Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Chipman, and after the death of Mr. Harris, in 1876, he continued to practice alone, enjoying a large clientage and taking a place in the front rank of the bar of Kings County, which he continued to occupy until his appointment as judge of the County Court, District No. 4, which covers Kings, Hants and Colchester counties. He has discharged his duties in a satisfactory manner.

Judge Chipman was married on June 10, 1875, to Susan M. Brown, of Windsor, Hants County, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Brown, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The following children have been born to the Judge and wife: Alice K. is the wife of Chester M. Laing, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Arthur Haliburton Chipman lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; Nora T. is at home; Harold C., inspector for the Eastern Steel Company, lives in New Glasgow; Jack R. H. is attending the

Institute of Technology in Halifax; Murray is a student in Acadia University.

Frank Beverly Allen Chipman, who is the second child in order of birth, was born in Kentville, September 2, 1877, and there grew to manhood and attended the public schools. He then entered Acadia University, from which institution he was graduated in due time, then became a student in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Pictou, where he remained a year, then joined J. C. Douglas at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he continued to practice until returning to Pictou and became junior partner in the firm of McDonald, Ives & Chipman, and is now one of the leading barristers of that place. He was married to Isabella Chisholm, of Pictou County, and to this union three children have been born.

EDWARD BORDEN NEWCOMB

Beginning in a comparatively humble position in life, Edward Borden Newcomb, one of the enterprising merchants of Kentville, Kings County, has made his way to a place of substance and honor entirely through his own efforts and yet he has not considered his private interests only, but rather has given greater consideration to the public welfare, for which he has ever been ready to make sacrifices.

Mr. Newcomb was born at Sheffield Mills, Kings County, March 25, 1805. He is a son of David Barnaby Newcomb, who was born September 6, 1827, in Cornwallis, Kings County. On September 12, 1855, he married Lucella Borden, a daughter of Edward and Abigail (Eaton) Borden. She was born October 6, 1832. David B. Newcomb owned a half interest in the farm on which his father and grandfather had previously resided. He taught school several years and afterwards engaged in farming. He was a justice of the peace, having been commissioned on May 18, 1863. He was also commissioned major of the Second Kings County Militia, September 18, 1863. He was a well-informed man and wrote essays and delivered lectures, which were finally published under the title "How to Win; or the Dignity of Labor." He was one of the leading citizens of his locality for many years. His father, Capt. John Newcomb, was born in Cornwallis, September 8, 1795. He was apprenticed on board a ship at the age of fourteen, and became a captain and skillful navigator, but retired from the sea at the age of twenty-six to engage in

farming at Cornwallis, continuing twenty years, when he bought a vessel and again took up a seafaring life. He was an invalid for eight years previous to his death, which occurred October 23, 1852. He was the son of Benjamin Newcomb, who was born in Columbia, Connecticut, February 22, 1753, and when seven years of age removed with his parents to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, where he grew to manhood and became a farmer, owning three hundred acres of land. He was a good manager and prospered, his estate being worth seventy-two thousand dollars at the time of his death. He was talented in music and was also a poet, but a contemporary verse writer got credit for his splendid work, for he purloined Mr. Newcomb's verse and published it as his own. He was the second son and child of a family of eleven children. John Newcomb was born in Columbia, Connecticut, July 20, 1720. He and his father, John Newcomb, Sr., sold their lands in Connecticut for five hundred and fifty pounds, March 10, 1760, and removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, arriving there October 12th of that year. He was one of the original grantees of the Township of Cornwallis in 1761, and received several lots of land. He became one of the leading citizens of this locality. All these Newcombs are descendants of Capt. Andrew Newcomb, an early settler in New England. His death occurred in 1686. The foregoing was taken from a genealogical memoir of the Newcomb family, compiled and published by John Perse Newcomb, of Elgin, Illinois, in 1874, in which many illustrious names appear, among which is that of Prof. Simon Newcomb, born in Wallace, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1825. He became one of the world's greatest mathematicians and astronomers. He was for some time in the employ of the United States government in the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C.

Edward B. Newcomb, of this sketch, spent his boyhood in his native locality and received his education in the Cornwallis district schools. Afterwards he took a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Boston, Massachusetts. Upon his return home he joined his brother, Frederick Barnaby Newcomb, and they opened their present business in 1873, under the firm name of F. B. Newcomb & Company. They erected their present substantial and commodious quarters in 1903, and they conduct a ladies' furnishing establishment, also house furnishings, and, by good management and industry they now have one of the leading business houses in Kings County and do a large and growing business.

Mr. Newcomb was married November 20, 1913, to Mabel E. Outerbridge, a daughter of the Rev. W. A. Outerbridge, who spent most of his pastorate in Nova Scotia, although he was a native of Bermuda, and was for some time engaged in business there, but gave up the same to study for the ministry. He is now located in Nappan, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife one child has been born—Howard Borden Newcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb are members of the Methodist Church. He has long taken an active part in temperance work, and for the past seven years he has been president of the Kings County Temperance Alliance.

REV. HENRY DESPARD DeBLOIS.

Realizing that "all flesh shall perish together, and men shall turn again unto dust," we are naturally inspired with the desire that we may be remembered after death; that after our earthly remains shall have been laid away to sleep throughout the silent centuries yet to come, we are fed by the hope that some human heart that yet beats may cherish a memory of us, may yearn for one touch of "a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still." Prompted by such feelings we come to chronicle the lamented death of the late Rev. Despard DeBlois, of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. He had an ancestry of which his family may well be proud and he evidently inherited many of their sterling and commendable traits. He was a son of William Minet DeBlois, a prominent merchant, and the mother was known in her maidenhood as Jane Vernilye Pryor, of Halifax. For an admirable account of the family the reader is referred to Dr. Eaton's splendid "History of King's County." This family was descended from the Counts of Blois in Normandy, who gave a king to England.

Dr. Henry D. DeBlois was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 13, 1830, but was not baptized until November 10, 1831. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, he entered King's College, Windsor, in 1847, and left college after passing his examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors, in June, 1850. Soon thereafter he took charge of the Academy at Annapolis Royal, where, notwithstanding his youth, he taught with great success, until having reached the full canonical age of twenty-three. He was ordained Deacon, December 21, 1853. He resided, exercising the functions of the sacred ministry in Antigua,

West Indian, St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and other places abroad several years. Returning to Nova Scotia he was rector of Granville about seventeen years, from 1860 to 1876. He was rector at Bridgetown two years, and then became the first rector of the Parish of Rosette, holding that office until his superannuation in the autumn of 1900. He continued to officiate often there and elsewhere voluntarily so long as his strength held out, for he loved the various duties of the ministry and was reluctant to give them up.

He was Rural Dean of the Deanery of Annapolis many years. He was commissioner of schools for the County of Annapolis and chairman of the board for nearly half a century, and was deeply interested in education, and was especially a warm friend and liberal supporter of King's College, and promoter and supporter of the Church School for Girls. He was a splendid classical scholar, and as a recognition of his services in the cause of education as well as his ripe scholarship and literary ability, the honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred on him by his university toward the latter part of his life. Besides a short "History of the Church in Annapolis Royal" he wrote, in his earlier years, several pamphlets and short treatises. He was very high up in the Masonic Order, being permanent Grand Chaplain for Nova Scotia and High Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. As a Christian minister in the sick room and by the bedside of the dying he was at his best as a model pastor; as a churchman he was essentially and truly a no-party man, and held strictly to the old Church of England doctrine concerning the Presence in the Lord's Supper, not regarding that sacred rite as a sacrificial offering on the one hand, nor degrading it into a mere rite on the other, nor did he in his ministrations by attitude or posture encourage any other view than that reasserted by the great English reformers as the pure and primitive doctrine. Thus he retained the confidence of his people and there was never any dissatisfaction or party divisions in his parishes. He was a regular and diligent attendant at the Diocesan Synod in Halifax and the Lencænia and other yearly meetings at Windsor. He was in private and public an earnest and conscientious, and at the same time temperate advocate of temperance.

Dr. DeBlois was twice married, first, to Eleanor Esmond Spurr, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, who died in 1888. He subsequently married Margaret McLachlin, of Lunenburg, now living in the old home. Two sons, William M. and Frederick C., survive him; they

both live abroad; also a daughter, Mrs. Charles McCormick, of Annapolis. He is also survived, out of a family of nine, by a brother, Dr. Louis G. DeBlois, of Bridgetown.

The death of Dr. DeBlois occurred June 6, 1911. His funeral was conducted with impressive ceremonies of the Church of England and the Masonic Order, and was attended by a large concourse of people. After the usual services at St. Luke's church, conducted by the Rector, assisted by Rev. F. P. Greathouse, the cortege proceeded to the Round Hill Cemetery, where the interment took place, with Masonic ceremonies, conducted by the Grand Master of the Annapolis, E. B. McDaniel and Chaplain Rev. Porter-Shirley. A number of members of the Rothsay Lodge of Bridgetown met the cortege at Round Hill and joined in the service. Among the numerous floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, a tribute of respect to one of high standing in their noble order, having served a term as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and having had the honorable distinction some years ago of being appointed permanent Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, as related in a preceding paragraph.

The following appreciation of our subject was written by an old friend of Dr. DeBlois at Champlain, New York, and was printed in *The Spectator* of Annapolis Royal, under date of September 13, 1911:

"It is only a few days since I learned of the death of Rev. Dr. DeBlois. His death was, I know, a sorrow to all to whom he had ministered, and who had felt the warmth of his friendship. His presence was always a help and encouragement.

"His life was one to exult in, even for those friends who must be sad now at the thought of—

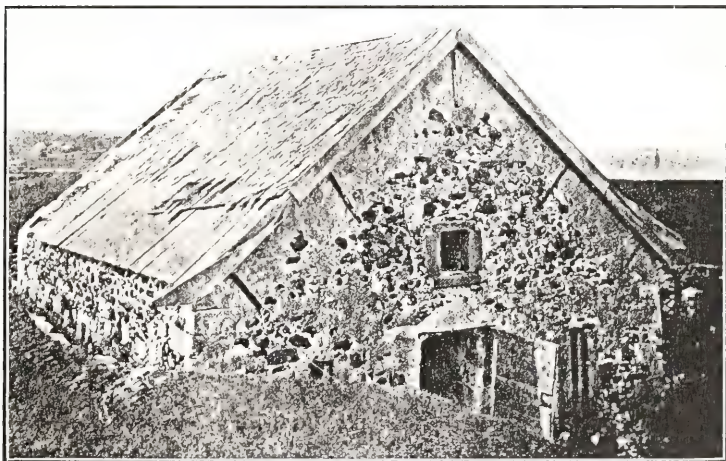
" 'The human hearted man they loved—
A spirit, not a breathing voice.'

"He was above all a pastor, a shepherd, serving with humility and faithfulness, often through great discouragement. Once, during the long, patient years as missionary on the Liverpool road, a bishop asked him why he refused higher offices in the church. He answered with the words of Christ, 'The poor have the gospel preached unto them!'

"Those who came under the influence of his personality and knew the extent of his service, feel gratitude, appreciation and affection



SALLY PORT, FORT ANNE, 1661, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.



POWDER MAGAZINE, FORT ANNE, 1662, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.

for him. All his life in simplicity and sincerity, he fulfilled the vow of his ordination: "To maintain and set forward quietness, peace and love among all Christian people."

RUFUS EDWARD DICKIE.

A diversity of interests claim the attention of Rufus Edward Dickie, of Stewiacke, Colchester County, but lumbering and saw-milling have been his principal lines, and of recent years he has added fishing and shipping. He has succeeded in each line of endeavor, to which he has turned his attention, partly because he has ever been prompted by honest motives and a spirit of fairness, believing in carrying the sublime principles of the Golden Rule into all relations of life.

Mr. Dickie is a native of that section of Nova Scotia and has been content to spend his life in his native vicinity, therefore is familiar with local conditions. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, June 6, 1886, and is a son of Alfred and Alice A. Dickie, natives of Upper Stewiacke and Canard, Kings County, respectively. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and has been in Nova Scotia for about four generations. These parents grew up, were educated and married in this Province and have always lived here. They now reside in Halifax, where the father is engaged in the shipping business, having for years been a very extensive lumber manufacturer and dealer in this Province; in fact, at one time he was probably the largest manufacturer and shipper of lumber in Nova Scotia. He is one of the men of large affairs here and is widely and favorably known throughout the Maritime Provinces. Politically, he advocates the Liberal party and has been influential in the same for a number of years. For a considerable period he held the office of justice of the peace; in fact, is still incumbent of this office. He is a man of sound judgment, and keen intellect, and is highly educated, having received his degree of Master of Arts at Dalhousie University. He is a member of the Colchester County school board, which position he has held for a number of years, during which he has done much to encourage better methods of instruction in the public schools there. He was also the first mayor of Stewiacke, elected by acclamation and he continued in office until he removed to Halifax. He did much for the general welfare and development of that town. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and while living at

Stewiacke was an elder in the same and active in the work of the church.

Rutus E. Dickie grew to manhood in his native town, and attended the public schools of Stewiacke, later studied in the Academy at Halifax and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving school he at once entered upon a business career, and, evidently inheriting many of the commendable traits of his father, he was successful from the first and, as might have been expected, his rise has been rapid. For two years he was resident manager of The Alfred Dickie Lumber Company at Stewiacke, then, in 1909, he engaged in the lumber business for himself, operating in Colchester and Halifax counties on an extensive scale, running several saw mills, manufacturing and shipping about three million feet of lumber annually to English, American and West Indies markets, and at present his output is upwards of five million feet annually. He was brought up in the lumber business, is familiar with every phase of the same and has been very successful in this, his chosen field of endeavor, from the first when he began operating on his own account. In addition he is also engaged in the fish business at Tangier, Halifax County, and in 1915 handled upwards of one thousand quintals of cod and scale fish, of which a considerable portion were manufactured into a boneless product, the balance being shipped in a green state to the American markets. He also operates a fine farm near the town of Stewiacke, on which he grows hay and beef for his lumbering operations. To help out his lumbering interests he has entered the shipping field, and is the owner of three sailing vessels. He has agents in foreign markets, and, being a shipper as well as a manufacturer, he handles his products in a different manner to most who are similarly engaged. He owns and drives his own automobile, from which he derives much pleasure.

Mr. Dickie was married January 5, 1911, to Ellen F. Gould, a daughter of Matthew and Ellen (Ervin) Gould, a highly respected family of Stewiacke, Colchester County. Mrs. Dickie was educated in Halifax, where she lived several years prior to her marriage. To this union one child has been born—Alice Stewart Dickie.

Fraternally, Mr. Dickie belongs to the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 43, of Truro. Politically, he is a Liberal and is deeply interested in party affairs, desirous of doing his full share as a good citizen of a good country. He is a member of the town council, now serving

his second term, and is ever alert to the best interests of his home community. He was appointed justice of the peace of Colchester in 1913, which office he still holds. He is a broad-minded, companionable, far seeing, obliging young man, progressive and a follower of high ideals—one to whom the future holds much of promise.

FRANCIS CUTLER WHITMAN

Charles Kingsley, the noted English author, said that each morning we should remember to be thankful that we have something to do during the coming day, whether we like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and contentment, and a hundred virtues the idle will never know. Francis Cutler Whitman, merchant and exporter of Annapolis Royal, is one of the citizens of Nova Scotia who takes delight in his work and is therefore happy and prosperous.

Mr. Whitman was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 18, 1861, and is a son of Thomas Spurr Whitman and Louisa (Tobias) Whitman, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father's birth occurring at Halifax November 17, 1829, and the mother was born at Annapolis Royal. These parents grew up in their native Province, where they were educated and married, and from there went to New York, where Mr. Whitman became a successful merchant, doing a large provincial business, but finally failing in health he returned to Nova Scotia, where he was for many years actively engaged in the export business, dealing in lumber, apples and fish. He was the inventor of a drying-process for export fish and established dryers in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Newfoundland, also in the United States. His methods are still in operation, marking a very important improvement in marketing the fish crop.

Francis C. Whitman was a boy when his parents brought him to Nova Scotia from New York, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools, later attended a private school in Scotland. In a business way he has followed in the footsteps of his father and has become a widely known merchant and exporter, doing an extensive business, maintaining his headquarters and his home at Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County, where he has long been regarded as a leading citizen. He is secretary and treasurer of the Valley Steamship Company, Limited, is president of the Canadian Forestry Association (1915); he is also president of the

Kengema Kooge Rod and Gun Club. Although a very busy man he delights in an occasional hunting and fishing trip.

Mr. Whitman was married April 27, 1883, to Florence Mary Ritchie, a daughter of Mr. Justice J. J. Ritchie and wife, a prominent family of Halifax. To this union four children have been born, namely: Louisa Gertrude, Constance Marguerite, Charles Norman and Edith Ritchie.

Politically, Mr. Whitman is a Liberal. He is a member of the Church of England.

FREDERICK WHEELOCK HARRIS.

One of the widely known and successful professional men of Annapolis County is Frederick Wheelock Harris, who has practiced law for the past twenty-two years at Annapolis Royal with some measure of success and while doing so has gained a reputation for square dealing and honest business methods which he values highly. He enjoys an enviable popularity among his professional brethren and the people he comes in daily contact with.

Mr. Harris was born in the above named town and county, June 4, 1869. He is a son of Augustus and Mary Eliza (Wheelock) Harris, both natives of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, the father born in 1846 and the mother in 1848. They each represented pioneer families of that locality, and there these parents grew up, were married and established their home, leading useful and industrious lives. Our subject is a nephew of Hon. Robert J. Harris, Judge of the Supreme Court, and of Rev. V. E. Harris, M. A., of Halifax.

Mr. Harris grew to manhood at Annapolis Royal, where he attended the public schools and the Academy. He studied law in the office of Mills & Gillis, the senior member of the firm being John B. Mills, King's Counsel and Member of Parliament for a number of years for the County of Annapolis. Mr. Harris was admitted to the bar October 24, 1893, and soon began the practice of his profession in his native town in partnership with H. E. Gillis, under the firm name of Gillis & Harris, which partnership continued for three years, when they dissolved partnership, since which time our subject has continued in the practice alone and has enjoyed a large and ever-growing clientage, being retained in many important cases. He has remained a student of the law and has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to it in its varied phases. He has been active in public affairs for many years, and has been town clerk and secretary

of the school board since 1898. He is past high priest of the Eureka Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and is Past Master of Annapolis Royal Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he has been secretary of the Annapolis Royal Lodge for the past fifteen years.

Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, and was for a time secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association for Annapolis County. He has filled all positions of trust in an able, conscientious and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Anglican Church, and has been vestry clerk for the past twenty years and one of the pillars in this church during that time.

Mr. Harris was married September 10, 1894, to Katherine E. Porter, a daughter of Prof. Samuel Porter, organist of St. Paul's Church, Halifax. To this union the following children have been born: Kenneth Porter Harris, seventeen years old, enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Highlanders, in 1915, for service in the European war; Cecil Kitchener Harris is now thirteen years old.

GRAHAM FRASER

The advantages to be derived from the rich inheritance of the past depend entirely upon the ability and the fidelity with which the study of the lives of the individuals, whose labors go to make the inheritance we have in mind, have been prosecuted. The life, character and service of the late Graham Fraser are pre-eminently such a study, not alone by the student of biography, but also by every citizen who, wishing to be guided by wise example, desires to build solidly in the future. The subject of our sketch was not only one of Nova Scotia's noted captains of industry, but also a worthy citizen of great influence in the county in which he lived, and particularly in the town in which he was born. He was industrious and temperate—a man of vision and therefore wielded potent influence in financial and industrial circles, as well as in the church, state and good citizenship.

Graham Fraser was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on August 12, 1846. He was a son of Thomas Fraser (foreman) and his wife Isabella Fraser, nee MacKay. Thomas Fraser (foreman) was also a native of New Glasgow, having been born on a farm on the west side of the river opposite the site of the Nova Scotia Steel Plant, for many years the scene of his brilliant son's activity in steel making. It may be said that Thomas Fraser's father was also a native of

New Glasgow while his mother was also a Fraser, being a daughter of John Fraser, who settled at Springville in Pictou County about the year 1780. It may be mentioned in passing that Thomas Fraser's father was a brother of James Fraser, whose son Thomas (known as "Yankee Tom," because as a merchant he traded in "Yankee" goods), was engaged in business in New Glasgow which is still carried on by his son, James Simon. Graham Fraser's mother was born on the East River, about a mile below where Trenton now stands. Like her husband, she belonged to one of the pioneer families who settled in the County of Pictou. To Thomas and Isabella Fraser were born six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: Hannah, who became the wife of Harvey Graham, who was long associated with his brothers-in-law in the steel industry; Graham, Simon A., James, (a resident of the state of Idaho); John W., for years superintendent of the hearth steel department of the company established by his brother (Graham), and George who died in infancy.

Graham Fraser's boyhood and school days were enjoyed at his home with his parents and family and in the nearby school house. At sixteen years of age he left home and went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he served an apprenticeship in a large iron manufacturing works. In these works he gathered knowledge of the value of machinery in connection with the forging of iron. Returning to New Glasgow in 1866, he set up a steam hammer and made knees and other heavy forgings for the large wooden ships then being built in the shipyards of the town. He later drew in other men with skill, brains and capital and from that time on his rise in the manufacture of iron and steel goods was steady and rapid until he built up the mammoth plant at Trenton, one of the largest and most important in the iron and steel industry in Canada.

In 1903 he became imbued with a feeling that he had gone far enough and that, though the spirit was willing, the flesh was weakening, so he retired as general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, intending to take a long rest; but, after a year of travelling, he, in 1904, accepted the position of general manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company in Sydney, Cape Breton. He remained with this company for two years, during which time he planned and introduced in this great plant many improvements; his talents, experience and forcefulness doing much to increase the company's efficiency and prestige. One of the most important improvements which he made was probably in the lining of the blast furnaces.

When he took charge of the plant, the smelting of seventy five thousand tons of pig iron was about the life of the lining; before he severed his connection with the firm the capacity of the lining of each of the furnaces increased to three hundred and seventy-five thousand tons. This was of great value to the concern and when he retired, in 1906, the plant was "on its feet," and the business in a prosperous and growing condition.

Notwithstanding that Graham Fraser was a very busy man he was also, as the best of men are, a great home man. In his lifetime he built for himself and family several residences. First on Temperance Street, New Glasgow; second, on the east bank of the East River south of the steel plant at Trenton; third, at Sydney, Cape Breton, and fourth on the west side of the river in New Glasgow from which he was called to his final home, and where his wife, who always lived close to him, now resides. Although during his later years he had no active connection with the management of the concern of which he laid the foundation in Trenton, or the one he set on its feet in Sydney, he was keenly interested in both.

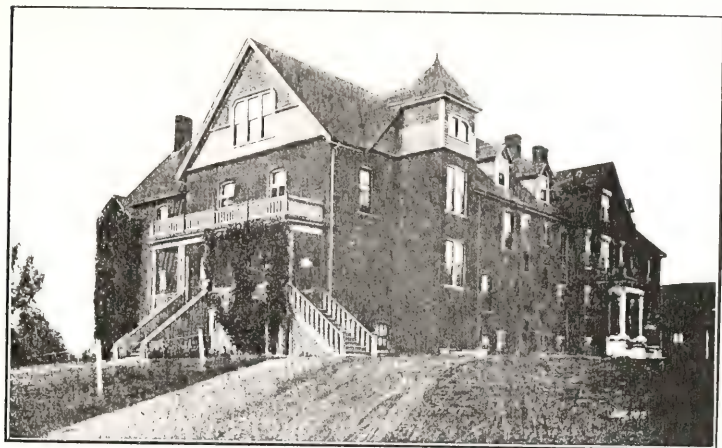
Graham Fraser was married in 1866 to Charlotte Dicks, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a daughter of William Dicks, a well known citizen of that town. This woman was a helpmate to her husband in his every move in his busy life and to their children a mother of the finest type. Her attainments may be best appreciated when we note the fact that her husband was ever with her, or she with him. To this union were born the following children: Ada, wife of Dr. Andrew Love, Sydney Mines; Isabelle, wife of Dr. George Townsend, New Glasgow; Joseph Dix, manager of the Atikokan Iron Works, Port Arthur; Jean, wife of Dr. John W. MacKay, New Glasgow; Russel L., in the lumber business, British Columbia, and Thomas Clyde, who was with the steel business until he died recently at the age of twenty-six years.

The final call came to Graham Fraser quite unexpectedly to his family and friends. Generally speaking, he was a very healthy man, but physically and mentally the machine was ever worked to near the breaking point. With him the machine gave way at the most important point—the heart. When things go wrong there the machine stops. So it was with this great man. Probably if the choice was with himself he would have preferred that manner of going away. However, none of us know fully regarding these things—a wise Providence never intended that we should. His death occurred very

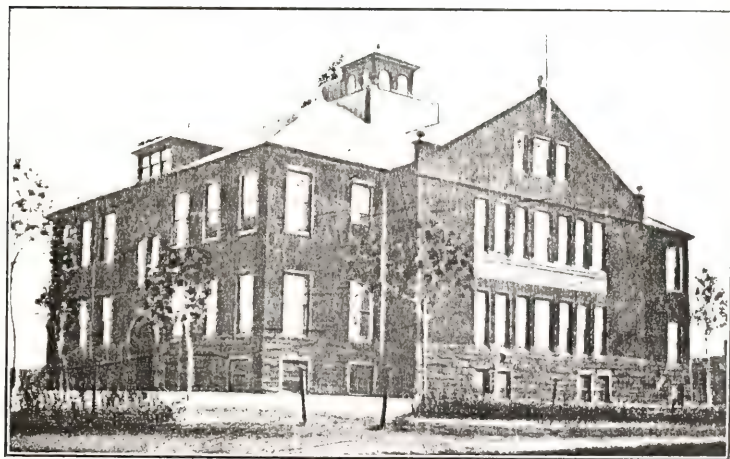
suddenly and without warning on Christmas morning, 1915, his passing away coming as a shock to his townspeople by whom he was highly esteemed and respected by all classes, who regarded him as New Glasgow's foremost citizen, and one of the founders of her industrial wealth.

The *Halifax Chronicle*, of December 25, 1915, in its account of his death, had the following to say, in part: "In early life Mr. Fraser was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a shop in partnership with G. Forrest McKay. The shop grew and expanded into the Hope Iron Works, then the Nova Scotia Forge Works, and ultimately the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. Mr. Fraser was at the head of all these operations and saw his small shop become a mammoth works. For a time following his resignation from active work with the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, as general manager, he became general manager of the Dominion Steel & Iron Company, until its amalgamation with the coal company, when he retired from active work to enjoy a well earned rest. He has taken a keen interest in New Glasgow's welfare, and served the town as mayor, and also as chairman of the Water Commission, that installed the present gravity system. Mr. Fraser was sixty-eight years of age, and his death will be learned with deep regret by the industrial world. The town of New Glasgow joins with a large family connection in mourning the death of one of the ablest men the County of Pictou has ever produced."

The same newspaper also had the following to say editorially: "In the death of Graham Fraser, Nova Scotia loses a son who wrought courageously and manfully, and contributed not a little to the industrial development of his native Province. In his modest blacksmith shop was born the Mount Hope Iron Works, which was the parent of the present Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. From such small beginnings, with careful and painstaking management, Mr. Fraser developed the present great Corporation with its own collieries at Sydney Mines and its iron deposits at Wabana. Its ships ply on every ocean and its products are to be found in every country. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is a monument to Mr. Fraser's patient, painstaking and persistent effort covering half a century in point of time. It is a monument of which any Nova Scotian might well be proud. His works will live after him and he will be remembered in history as one of Nova Scotia's great captains of industry."



ABERDEEN HOSPITAL, NEW GLASGOW.



HIGH SCHOOL, NEW GLASGOW.

DR. ROBERT ALEXANDER FALCONER

As a scholar, educator, administrator and Christian gentleman, Dr. Robert Alexander Falconer, president of Toronto University, holds a very high rank in the list of Canada's foremost men of the twentieth century—a man of culture and ability—a versatile writer and an orator of power. Withal he is a plain, unassuming gentleman, deserving of the high esteem in which he is universally held, both as an eminent teacher and an untiring promoter of the best interests of education.

Dr. Falconer was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, February 10, 1867, and is a son of Rev. Alexander Falconer, D. D., and Susan (Douglas) Falconer, the mother having been a daughter of Rev. Robert Douglas, of Prince Edward Island.

Dr. Falconer was educated at Queen's Royal College at Trinidad. He was a West Indian Gilchrist scholar, and took the course in London University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors in the classics and philosophy in 1888; also was graduated from Edinburgh University in 1889 with the degree of Master of Arts, with honors in the classics. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892, and Doctor of Letters in 1902. He attended the Universities of Leipzig, Berlin and Marburg. In 1900 the University of New Brunswick conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1905 St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, conferred the same degree on him. Knox College made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1906, and Toronto University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1907. The same degree was given him in 1908 by McMaster University. Dalhousie University honored him with the same degree also in that year, Manitoba University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1911, and Glasgow in 1912.

Dr. Falconer was married in 1897 to Sophie Gandier, a daughter of Rev. J. Gandier. She is a lady of education and culture. She was vice-president of Women's Canadian Club, Toronto, in 1908, and was president of the same from 1909 to 1911.

Dr. Falconer was ordained in 1892. He lectured on the New Testament Exegesis, Presbyterian College, Halifax, from 1892 to 1895. He continued a teacher in that institution until 1907, in which year he was made president, which position he held until he became president of Toronto University. He has discharged the duties of the important position as head of Canada's greatest educational insti-

tution in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and won the hearty commendation of all concerned. He has contributed various theological articles to the *Expositor*, London, *Expository Times*, Edinburgh, and to Canadian and American magazines, and professional Encyclopedias in Britain and the United States. He is author of "The Truth of the Apostolic Gospel," published in 1904, and "The German Tragedy and Its Meaning to Canada," 1915. In 1911 he became a Companion of St. Michael and St. George. He is a member of the York Club, Toronto Golf Club, and the Canadian Club, the latter of Halifax.

LEONARD W. MAXNER.

Farming is the world's biggest business. It furnishes the nations with food and is the basis of all prosperity and happiness, in a material sense, and therefore should receive our closest and most enthusiastic consideration, and be safeguarded by our best brains and legislation. One of the large agriculturists of Hants County is Leonard W. Maxner, of Windsor, who takes a delight in his vocation, and, being at the same time a keen observer and a hard worker, has succeeded.

Mr. Maxner was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 7, 1849. He is a son of William and Jeannetta (Hunter) Maxner. The father was born in Windsor, this Province, in 1803, and his death occurred in 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia in 1817. Leonard Maxner, the grandfather, was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. His father was one of the original stock that settled in Lunenburg. He married a daughter of John Clarke, Esq. The grandfather of our subject came to Hants County at an early day and bought the Emerson farm at Windsor, where his grandson, our subject, now resides. Leonard Maxner was a successful farmer and a good citizen. His son, William Maxner, mentioned above, was reared on this farm where he continued to reside. He was really in advance of his day and generation in farming ideas and stock raising. He did much to improve the live stock of his locality and encourage better methods of farming. Horses were his favorite stock, and he always kept some good ones. He took an active interest in public affairs. The Clarke family, mentioned above, was another highly respected family in their time in Hants County.

Leonard W. Maxner, of this sketch, was one of a family of

eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom three are now living. He spent his boyhood on the old homestead and received his education in the public schools. In October, 1880, he married Margaret Jane Ross, a daughter of James Ross, a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young, and here established his future home.

Mr. Maxner owns a large farm and a good orchard, all of which he keeps well improved and his land is in good tilth, the buildings in good repair and he is regarded as one of the progressive farmers and useful citizens of his community. Some of the trees in his orchard were set out by his grandfather over one hundred years ago and they are still bearing. Mr. Maxner is now past his seventy-fifth year and although he is still active and well preserved he and his good wife will soon retire from active life and take the rest they have so well earned. They have lived in the fear of God and have been conscientious members of the Presbyterian Church. They have always been held in high esteem by their neighbours and acquaintances.

REV. HARRY YOUNG PAYZANT

Why any man is made, who knows? Why you are what you are, why some men are what they are; the influences and causes which made them so, and how far the causes and influences were voluntary, or accidental—who shall solve the eternal riddle? Although we are not able to explain these and many things, we need not let the fact hinder us from using what knowledge we have in making the most of this earthly journey. Rev. Harry Young Payzant, a minister of the Gospel, is making the most of his own life and endeavoring to induce those with whom he comes in contact to do likewise.

Rev. Mr. Payzant was born in Summerville, Massachusetts, March 25, 1881. He is a son of George D. and Emma (Frost) Payzant, natives of Nova Scotia and Boston, respectively. The father went to the States when a young man. He followed the sea for some time, later engaged in the flour business in Boston. In 1886 he came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, where he has since been engaged in farming. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Harry Y. Payzant was only five years old when his parents came to Falmouth, and there he grew up on his father's farm where he worked when a boy, and attended the public schools in the winter time in his neighborhood. When sixteen years of age he entered Horton Academy, which is an institution in connection with Acadia

College, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Later he entered Acadia College, but did not complete the prescribed course. He then took a business course at the Maritime Business College at Halifax, but did not follow a business career as he always had the ministry in view. He was ordained in December, 1909, at Westchester Station, Cumberland County, Dr. A. D. Steele, the prominent divine of Amherst, conducting the examination. He was first located at Greenfield, Queens County, later had charge of the church at Westchester Station, Cumberland County. In January, 1912, he came to Shelburne as pastor of the Baptist Church there, remaining till April 1, 1916. He has done an excellent work in strengthening the various charges to which he has been assigned.

Rev. Mr. Payzant was married, June 9, 1910, to Beatrice Freeman, a daughter of James Parker Freeman and Jennie (Hunt) Freeman, of Greenfield, Queens County. The father was for many years a member of the Provincial Council and is active in public matters. To our subject and wife three daughters have been born, namely: Miriam, Laura and Patricia.

After spending four years and three months of very pleasant relations with the churches of the Shelburne field, Mr. Payzant, with his wife and daughters, moved to their country-seat at Falmouth, Hants County, to spend a year on work of a more private nature, preparatory to the taking of another pastoral charge.

WILLIAM HAROP HATTIE, M. D.

Ability, when backed by enterprising measures and progressive ideas, will accomplish more than any other professional requirements, an illustration of which may be seen in the career of Dr. William H. Hattie, our present provincial health officer and one of the lecturers in the medical department of Dalhousie University.

Dr. Hattie was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, July 27, 1870, and he is a son of the late George and Agnes (McKean) Hattie. The father was a native of Pictou County. By thrift and perseverance he became well established in business, and was perhaps best known as secretary of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, which position he occupied for a number of years.

Dr. Hattie received his education in the Pictou Academy and McGill University, Montreal, graduating from the medical department of that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and

Master of Surgery, in 1891. After graduation he became attached to the medical staff of the Nova Scotia Hospital (for the insane), of which he became medical superintendent in 1898. He discharged his duties in this connection in a satisfactory manner until January, 1914, when he gave up his position there upon taking up the work of his present position, that of provincial health officer and inspector of the humane and penal institutions of Nova Scotia. He is an expert on subjects pertaining to insanity, and has lectured on this and cognate subjects. At this writing he is professor of mental diseases and lecturer on hygiene at Dalhousie University.

Dr. Hattie was married in 1897 to Eva Merkle Grant, a daughter of J. Fisher Grant and wife, of New Glasgow, Pictou County. In religious matters the Doctor is a Presbyterian.

WARREN OGILVIE.

Since locating in Truro as a manufacturer, Warren Ogilvie has shown himself to be an industrious, earnest and public-spirited man, and in that sense applies himself to business; an honest man in all relations with his fellows, a simple man in his tastes—simplicity emphasizing every phase of his life.

Mr. Ogilvie was born October 29, 1879, at Elderbank, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Alfred and Margaret (Stephens) Ogilvie. The father was born in Halifax County, about the year 1849, and he was drowned November 15, 1895. James Ogilvie, the grandfather, was also a native of Halifax County, but the maternal grandfather was born in Scotland.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Halifax County, and in 1904 he entered business in Truro, organizing the Eastern Hat and Cap Manufacturing Company, Limited, which, under his able management rapidly grew with advancing years until it is today the largest industry of its kind in Canada. He is vice-president and managing director of the same. In 1913 he organized the Eastern Shirts, Limited, of which he is president, and he has also been very successful in this venture. Both concerns ship their products all over Canada, finding a very ready market. High-grade work and prompt shipments are watchwords. Both companies have recently manufactured large orders for both the Imperial and Canadian governments, their goods giving eminent satisfaction in every respect, for only the best material is used and only highly skilled artisans are employed in both plants.

Mr. Ogilvie was married September 8, 1911, to Maude Scott, a daughter of N. C. Scott, of St. John, New Brunswick. To this union one child has been born—Margaret Phyllis Ogilvie, whose birth occurred January 6, 1914.

Politically, Mr. Ogilvie is a Conservative. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE SALTER AKINS.

One of the best remembered and most highly respected citizens of the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County, in a past generation was the late George Salter Akins, who, after a successful career as an agriculturist, took his journey to that mystic clime, Shakespeare's "undiscovered bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns," but he left behind him a heritage of which his descendants may well be proud—an untarnished name. He was the creditable scion of one of the pioneer families of this section of Nova Scotia.

The earliest ancestor of the family of which there is definite record was Capt. John Akins, who was born in 1663, and died June 13, 1740. He married Mary Briggs, a daughter of Thomas Briggs. The records of the family are to be seen in the old family Bible, a large, well-bound and well preserved work printed by Robert Barker, London, 1617, and was in possession of Charles Akins, at Falmouth, Nova Scotia. Thomas Akins, the son of Capt. John Akins, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 29, 1702, and died at Falmouth, this Province, in 1775. He married Abigail Allen, June 10, 1727, and to them six children were born. He came to Nova Scotia in 1759 or early in 1760, being one of the original grantees. In the records of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, appears the name of Mary Akins, purchaser of two hundred acres of land, dated September 22, 1665. A record shows that her son, David, died there February 10, 1685, at the age of nineteen years. Capt. John Akins was a man of prominence in his community, holding several town offices and was a representative to the Legislative Assembly of Massachusetts. His eldest child, David, was born September 19, 1689. He was the father of sixteen children. Records of this old family may be seen in the public documents of Nova Scotia, collected in 1869, and in a number of historical articles in possession of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, some of them compiled for the Township of Falmouth, then in Kings County, now in Hants County. He received farm Lot No. 25, of one hundred acres and fifty-eight acres adjoin-

ing, also ten acres of dyked marsh, also a town lot in the fourth division north side of Windmill Creek—one hundred acres of wood land, Lot letter A, No. 59, and a four hundred acres wood lot, letter D, No. 28. These lands were confirmed to him by the Supreme Court in 1772. Most of this land was sold by him during his life time. The three eldest of his children were born at New Bedford, the three younger at Falmouth. Stephen was born July 18, 1739; Mary, April 11, 1741; and Thomas, May 3, 1743.

Charles Edward Akins was born at Falmouth, March 27, 1833. He married Elizabeth Armstrong, who was born at Falmouth in 1835. He was a son of John Stephen Akins, born January 14, 1799, who married Margaret Wilson. John Akins, his grandfather, was born at Falmouth, February 19, 1766, and died at the age of ninety-four years; he married Rebecca Jones. Stephen Akins, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia with his father, the original immigrant—Thomas Akins. Charles Edward Akins is still living, now advanced in years, and still resides on land included in the original grant. His children were named as follows: Mary is the wife of Walter J. Alywaid, of Falmouth; Isabelle is the wife of Harry H. Payzant, of this Province; Margaret Helena is the wife of Charles Dill, of Windsor; John Thomas, who resides on the original farm; Susannah is the wife of Archie Curry, of Falmouth; Thomas Bernard lives in Falmouth and Windsor; Sarah Beamish is the wife of Godfrey P. Payzant, and they live in Calgary, Manitoba.

Thomas Beamish Akins was born in Falmouth, Hants County, in 1809. He was a cousin of Charles Edward Akins. He took a great interest in historical matters pertaining to Nova Scotia, and was the author of "Founding of Halifax," issued in 1847, "Rise and Progress of the Church of England in British North America," issued in 1849, "A Brief Account of the Origin, Endowment and Progress of King's College, Windsor," issued in 1865, "Nova Scotia Archives, from 1741 to 1755." He was a prominent man in his day and widely known.

George Salter Akins, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, April 10, 1849, and was a son of Thomas and Ann (Salter) Akins, the father born at Falmouth, April 11, 1811, and the latter a native of Newport, this Province. He was the only son of Stephen Akins. To these parents two daughters were born—Jessie and Julia. Our subject was the only son. He married Annie Burnham, of Falmouth, a daughter of William and

Hannah (Lawrence) Burnham, the father a native of Falmouth and the mother of Upper Falmouth. She was a daughter of John Lawrence, a sketch of whose family appears on another page of this work. Jacob Burnham, the grandfather, was one of the early settlers of the Falmouth district.

Thomas Akins was a magistrate for the County of Hants and was also town clerk of Falmouth.

George Salter Akins passed his life on the original Akins homestead, where his widow and family still reside. He was a man of industry and kept the place well improved and under excellent cultivation. He took an active part in public affairs and was elected three times a member of the County Council for West Hants County. Politically, he was a Conservative.

On August 12, 1885, he was united in marriage to Annie Burnham, a daughter of William and Hannah (Lawrence) Burnham. To this union the following children were born: Stafford Thomas is now on the homestead; Winifred Georgia is at home; Florence Evelyn is also with her mother; William Alexander is a sergeant in the Twenty-fifth Battalion, Second Canadian Contingent, serving in the European war; and Clarence Roberts is station agent at Scotch Village.

The death of George Salter Akins occurred on March 4, 1914.

JUDSON D. SHAW.

A properly managed farmers' organization can be used to secure the farmers the benefits that "big business" secures from doing things on a big scale. Many have the idea that nothing can be done in this line unless there is a powerful organization, but this has been proven to be a mistake—the successful co-operative enterprises have come from small beginnings. One of the progressive farmers of Hants County is Judson D. Shaw, of Windsor Forks, who is always ready to adopt the advanced methods of farming.

Mr. Shaw was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, November 30, 1859. He is a son of David and Teresa (Harris) Shaw; the father died at Falmouth, October 18, 1886; the mother was born at Cornwallis, Kings County. David Shaw, the grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, where his son David was also born. The great grandfather, Peter Shaw, married Sarah Davison, and grandfather Shaw married Abigail Bacon, of Falmouth. They were all farmers and

among the first settlers in that locality, where the family has long been well known.

Judson D. Shaw grew up on the home farm, and he received his education in the public schools at Falmouth. He remained on the original homestead for some years. In 1900 he bought the Padner property at Windsor Forks. His place extends two and one-half miles southeast from the river. A portion of his large farm is in timber, and he has an orchard of thirty-three acres, much of which he set out himself, having a variety of good apples. He has eighty acres of dyke marsh. He has one of the choice farms in his county, and on it is to be seen a comfortable home and numerous outbuildings. He has made many valuable improvements since taking charge of the place. (His father began developing a farm from the wilderness, built a log house, and by grit and persistency succeeded in making one of the finest farms in the Falmouth district, the place now being owned by J. H. Pullen.) Our subject also follows stock raising. He, like his father, has had the assistance of a valuable helpmeet, who is entitled to a full share of the credit for their success.

Our subject had the following brothers: James Edward, who followed the sea, was a captain for many years, and when about fifty years old was lost at sea, his vessel never being heard of; Charles William, also a sea captain, died of yellow fever at Biloxi, Mississippi; George, also a sea captain, died in the West Indies; Harris Harding, also a sea captain, was also lost at sea, no word ever coming regarding his fate. The four brothers were men of ability and splendid character; they sailed mostly for the Eaton Line, of Cornwallis. Henry Allen Shaw, who was lost at sea while sailing as second mate, was a young man.

Judson D. Shaw was married March 15, 1884, to Sophia Huntington Davison, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Nathaniel E. and Irene E. (Daniels) Davison, the father a native of Falmouth. A history of the Daniels family is found in another part of this work. Mrs. Shaw's paternal grandparents were Stephen and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Davison, he also a native of Falmouth, where Nathaniel Davison, the great grandfather, was also born. John Davison, the great-great grandfather, was the emigrant of the family, who was one of the first settlers of Nova Scotia. The family has been prominent at Falmouth for many generations.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born:

Judson Freeman Shaw was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Windsor high school, and is at home with his parents; Harris Monson passed through the public schools, then took the industrial agricultural course at Truro, and he is assisting his father on the farm; Irene Teresa is the wife of Ernest Foster of Bridgetown; Sophia Louise Huntington is attending the Acadia Seminary at Wolfville; Myrtle Florence is a student in the public schools. Harris Monson, the second son, married Florence Foster of Bridgetown.

Mr. Shaw is now assisted in his large farming and stock raising industries by his able and enterprising sons, and they are all making a great success. They seem to have inherited many of the commendable characteristics of their progenitors.

Politically, Mr. Shaw and his sons are Liberals, and he and his wife and family are active members of the Baptist Church.

EDWARD CECIL WHITMAN

One of the business men of Guysborough County, who is deserving of specific mention within these pages is Edward Cecil Whitman, a merchant of Canso. Although a quiet and unassuming man with no ambition for public position or leadership, he contributes to the general welfare of his home community, while the upright course of his daily life has given him a reputation for correct conduct. He was born in the above named town and county, December 16, 1861, of old United Empire Loyalist stock. He is a son of Abram and Lavina (Hart) Whitman, one of the highly respected old families of the locality of Canso.

Mr. Whitman was educated in his home town, where he grew to manhood, and after passing through the public schools there he went to Massachusetts and entered Phillips Academy at Andover, where he remained some time. Returning to Nova Scotia he entered Acadia University, but did not graduate. In April, 1899, he was united in marriage with Alice Gertrude Carey, a daughter of the late G. M. W. Carey, D. D., a prominent divine of Ottawa.

Mr. Whitman has been prominent in developing the fisheries of the Atlantic coast. He succeeded his father in 1888 in the management of the business established by his grandfather at Canso in 1812. He is a director of the Canso Cold Storage Company, the Whitman Fish Company and the Halifax and Canso Steamship Company. He is president of the Board of Trade, and a governor of Acadia University. He was elected mayor of Canso in 1901, and was re-elected

by acclamation each succeeding year. He has done much for the general development of his home town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has performed well all the duties that have been reposed in him. Politically, he is a Liberal, and in religious affairs is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM HENRY LANGILLE.

It is said that creeds decay, and that venerable institutions pine, but the true church of God, which is larger than all sects together, grows with the process of the sun. One of the earnest, humble workers in the Master's vineyard in Nova Scotia is Rev. William Henry Langille, a well known minister of the Methodist denomination, who is now a resident of Annapolis Royal.

Rev. Mr. Langille was born at River John, Pictou County, this Province, March 10, 1854. He is a son of Rev. Oliver and Mary Jane (Henry) Langille, both also natives of River John. The birth of the father occurred August 3, 1826, and the mother was born July 31, 1836. The father, who passed away a number of years ago, was a very efficient and successful local preacher, who exercised his gifts on the wide field known as the River John circuit. He was descended from the Huguenots. The Henry family came from Scotland. The late Oliver Langille was a Liberal in politics, and he took a very active interest in every public movement that was conducive to the common good.

William H. Langille grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his early education in the public schools, later studied at Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick. When but a boy he decided to follow in the footsteps of his father and entered the ministry of the gospel, in which he has remained to the present time and is one of the popular preachers of the Methodist church in this Province, having long been a member of the Nova Scotia Conference of this denomination. He was received on probation in 1878, and was received into full connection and ordained at Windsor in 1882. He was assistant secretary of the Nova Scotia Conference from 1886 to 1889, inclusive. For six years he was secretary of the conference, from 1897 to 1902, and in 1903 he was elevated to the presidency of the conference. He discharged the duties of all these positions in a conscientious, faithful and able manner. He has occupied the following churches since his ordination: Aylesford, Kentville, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Yarmouth North, Oxford, Horton,

Halifax, Brunswick Street; Bridgetown, Windsor, Glace Bay and Annapolis Royal. During these years he has been financial secretary of the district, chairman of the district, and was delegate to the general conference in 1889, 1902 and 1914. At present he holds the following official positions: chairman of the Annapolis district, secretary of the general committee of the Supernumerary Fund, secretary-treasurer of the Sustentation Fund of the conference, and secretary-treasurer of the Children's Fund.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being a charter member of this order in Nova Scotia. Politically, he is a Conservative, however he has never been a biased partisan, but his sympathies have been with the Conservative party for a number of years.

Our subject was married on February 22, 1883, to Mary Nelson Johnson, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (O'Brien) Johnson, of Onslow, Colchester County. To this union one child has been born - Carman La Mert Langille, whose birth occurred on June 13, 1892; he is at this writing (1916) a non-commissioned officer in the Eighty-fifth Battalion, C. E. P., Nova Scotia Highlanders.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

The name of William Chisholm is entitled to a high position in the list of Nova Scotia's successful barristers and efficient legislators, for he possesses the personal characteristics that should always enter the make-up of the man who essays a legal career. In addressing the jury or the court he is natural in his native conceptions of the law - forcible in his scrutinizing of it - direct and lucid in his presentations. He is one of the representative citizens of Antigonish.

Mr. Chisholm was born at Heatherton, Antigonish County, this Province, December 8, 1870. He is of Scottish origin, and is a son of John and Isabella Chisholm, an old and highly honored family of Antigonish. He grew to manhood in his native vicinity, and received his education in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College and University at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he taught school for a few years, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He established himself in the practice at Antigonish, where he has remained to the present time and has enjoyed a good practice, having long been recognized as one of the leaders of the

local bar. Earlier in his career he was a partner with Hon. C. E. MacIsaac, in whose office he studied law.

Taking an interest in public affairs, Mr. Chisholm became a school commissioner, which position he retained for a number of years. He became town councillor in 1905, and since that year he has sat in the House of Commons, in the interest of the Liberal party, for Antigonish. As a public servant he has performed his duties in an able and commendable manner. He is a member of the Antigonish Club, the Neptune Club of his home city, and the Laurentian Club of Ottawa.

CHARLES CURTIS MCKAY.

One of Yarmouth's rising young men is Charles Curtis McKay. By his observances of fundamental rules of the true public official, based upon honesty, rectitude, and fidelity to trusts and confidences reposed in himself he has won a fair measure of professional success and fixed his star in the ascendant.

Mr. McKay was born at Plymouth, Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, November 23, 1885, and is a son of David and Lucy (Sims) McKay. The father was born at Jordan River, Shelburne County, May 14, 1841, and the mother was born at Plymouth, Yarmouth County, December 8, 1844. They are still living, and are the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, of which number the subject of this sketch is the youngest. David McKay, Sr., the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Thurso, Cathness County, Scotland, May 24, 1793. He came to Nova Scotia in early life and established his home in Shelburne County, where his death occurred December 7, 1877. On January 11, 1821, he married Janet McPherson, who was born in Shelburne County, April 6, 1799, and there her death occurred April 20, 1883. To David McKay, Sr., and wife eleven children were born, only four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. John Richardson, of Port l'Herbert, Nova Scotia; Mrs. Margaret Bruce, of Shelburne; David, Jr., mentioned above; and Donald, who lives in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The mother of these children was a sister of John McPherson, who was father of the late Hon. David McPherson, of Halifax, and Ebenezer McPherson, who was for years connected with shipping and other business interests in Massachusetts. Robert Sims, the father of Mrs. Lucy McKay, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was for many years one of the prominent ship builders of this country, conducting

a ship-yard at Plymouth on the Tusket River. Many of the large ships of his day, owned by Yarmouth people, were built by him, including the *William H. Moody*. He continued building ships until as late as 1865. His father was one of the first settlers of this part of the county, having hewed out a home from the wilderness. He came from New England; in fact, he was a deserter from a privateer, as were many of Nova Scotia's early settlers. His real name was Jackson, but he took the name of Sims, which was his mother's maiden name.

C. Curtis McKay received his education in the public schools of Plymouth and Yarmouth, and Yarmouth Academy, later studying at Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he was graduated from the law department in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, March 8, 1911, and in November of that year began the practice of his profession at Yarmouth, where he has since remained, having built up a large practice. He was appointed a justice of the peace in November, 1907, and commissioner of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1910. He was appointed stipendiary magistrate in and for the Municipality of Yarmouth in October, 1911, which position he resigned in 1912. He was appointed an additional stipendiary magistrate in and for the town of Yarmouth in October, 1911. He was appointed a notary public in 1912, and registrar of Probate for the County of Yarmouth in 1913. In all positions of public trust he has discharged his duties in a painstaking and creditable manner, winning the confidence of the people. He is a writer of fair ability and has been correspondent for the *Halifax Chronicle* since 1910, and also for the *St. John Telegraph* since 1912.

Mr. McKay was married September 17, 1913, to Lena May Chipman, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret L. (Haley) Chipman, one of the leading families of Yarmouth, where Mrs. McKay grew up and was educated. Mr. Chipman is a barrister and a King's Counselor, being considered the leader of the bar in western Nova Scotia. To Mr. and Mrs. McKay two children have been born, Margaret Chipman McKay and Mary Elizabeth McKay.

Politically, Mr. McKay is a Liberal. He is a member of the Methodist church, in which he is active, being a member of the Quarterly Official Board and Church Treasurer. For nearly eleven years he has been a member of the St. George Engine Company, the oldest volunteer fire company in Yarmouth, and he has one year

more to serve before retiring. He was one of the organizers of the Yarmouth Booster Club, and the first secretary of that organization. Fraternally, he belongs to the Loyal Orange Association; is W. C. of the Royal Scarlet Chapter, L. O. A. of Yarmouth. He is a past master of the Orange Association.

GEORGE WELLINGTON BROWN, M. D.

Amidst the splendors of twentieth century achievements one factor looms among the most conspicuous—the art of healing. Great progress has been made in the various departments of medical science during the past few decades, and one of the general physicians of Shelburne County who has tried to keep up with the trend of modern events in his calling is Dr. George Wellington Brown, of Clark's Harbour.

Dr. Brown was born in Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1864. He is a son of George Wellington Brown, Sr., whose birth occurred in the city of Halifax; and his mother, Charlotte Fisher, was a native of Maitland, Hants County. The father became a prominent ship builder in the early days. Among the notable ships he built was the *Forest Chief*, which was the fastest sailing ship that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean. Both parents of our subject are now deceased.

Dr. Brown received his education in the public schools, then entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. However, prior to taking up his medical studies he worked at ship building. After a year's hospital experience in Boston, Massachusetts, he returned to Nova Scotia, locating at Clark's Harbour, Shelburne County, in 1894 and here he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession ever since, and has enjoyed a large practice all the while, which extends over a wide section of country.

Dr. Brown was married on November 29, 1894, to Augusta S. Bruce, a daughter of Captain Israel K. and Sophia (Cox) Bruce, of Shelburne, in which town the father was born, also Mrs. Brown. Both the Bruce and Cox families were Loyalists. The former from New York and the latter from Plymouth.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Jennie M., Alfred D., Mary G., George W., C. Bruce, Evelyn A., Edward D., C. Elizabeth, William B. and Lawrence E.; the last named who was the fourth child in order of birth, is deceased.

Politically, Dr. Brown is a Liberal. He is a member of the school board of trustees. He is also health officer and coroner of Shelburne County, and he has often been urged to accept the nomination for Provincial Parliament, but always declined. He belongs to the Shelburne County Medical Society in which he has long been active; also belongs to the Provincial Medical Society. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Manchester Unity.

ALBERT GAYTON.

In the study of every man's life we find some main-spring of action, something that he lives for, and in Albert Gayton, of Yarmouth, it seems to have been an ambition to make the best use of his native and acquired powers and develop in himself a true manhood. For many years he was engaged in teaching, then for some two decades engaged in mercantile pursuits, and for the past quarter of a century he has been incumbent of the office of registrar of deeds.

Mr. Gayton was born at Lower Argyle, Yarmouth County, December 30, 1840, and is a son of James and Mariam (Hamilton) Gayton. The father was born January 9, 1820, and the mother October 1, 1821, both in the same locality in which our subject first saw the light of day, the Gaytons having been among the early settlers there. Thomas Gayton, grandfather of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, from which country he came to Argyle, Nova Scotia, by way of Newfoundland when a young man. He married Ann Spinney and established the home of the family at Argyle, and spent the residue of his days there, dying in 1858. During the War of 1812 he was in the naval dock yard service at Halifax and was one of a boat's crew that boarded the *Shannon* and *Chesapeake* when these war ships came into that port, January 6, 1813, after the battle. The family name of Gayton (early DeGayton) is traceable from Normandy to England in the time of William the Conqueror, and in after years in English records. Either from Normandy, but more likely from England, members of this old family removed to Ireland. Thomas Gayton claimed to be of Norman-Irish extraction. In religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. All other ancestors were of families from the New England Colonies, coming to Nova Scotia after the deportation of the French Acadians. These family names were Spinney, Hamilton, Roberts, Frost and Morton or Moulton. These people

were plain, hard-working, honest, unassuming citizens of the Province. The Gayton men, until recent years, were inclined to follow the sea, engaged in the Labrador and deep sea fisheries and the coastal trade. They were usually captains of the vessels on which they sailed and owners or part owners of the same.

Albert Gayton received his education in the district common schools and in the Provincial Normal School, which he attended in 1859 and 1861. He taught in the common schools with success for eleven years, being thus employed at the time of the coming into operation of the educational law of 1864. Then he operated a general store for a period of nineteen years, enjoying a large business. Since then he has been registrar of deeds for the Registration District of Yarmouth County, during a period of nearly twenty-five years. His long retention at this important post would indicate that he has given faithful, able and satisfactory service.

Mr. Gayton was married December 2, 1862, to Helen Hamilton, a daughter of Samuel I. and Jane (Goodwin) Hamilton, of Kemptville, Nova Scotia. To this union the following children have been born: Alberta Helena, Havelock Hamilton died in infancy; Myra Jane; Ernest Victor died April 7, 1913; Arthur Wellesley, Frank Louis, Therese Maria, Claude Hamilton, and Grace Lillian.

Politically, Mr. Gayton is a Liberal. He was a member of the Provincial Government in 1878 and again in 1882, 1883 and 1884. He was commissioner of Public Works and Mines, a member of the Council of Public Instruction, and was chairman of the Board of Charities. He has been justice of the peace since 1866. Religiously, he is a Baptist. He was a Free Baptist before the union; since then he has belonged to the United Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge of Order of Good Templars (Temperance), and the Order of the Sons of Temperance, belonging to the Grand Division. In May, 1871, he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Yarmouth and held the seat continuously until November, 1890, when he resigned to take the office of registrar of deeds, which he has since held. In 1882 he was called, on the resignation of the Thomson Bell government, to form a government, and, declining, recommended to His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor William T. Pipes for that task. He was the acknowledged leader in temperance work and legislation in the Legislature after Ayard Longley's time, for about fifteen years. He declined a place in the executive on the re-

construction of the government in 1884. He was a member of the Court of Sessions for the Township of Argyle for about fourteen years, and was a member of the Board of Examiners of teachers after 1864 for Argyle. As a public servant he has always performed his work in a faithful, conscientious and patriotic manner, gaining the good will of all concerned.

DR. HENRY A. MARCH, M. D.

The student of the early history of the human race finds that ignorance and superstition surrounded the anatomy of the human organism, which resulted in the belief that disease was of supernatural and mysterious origin. But the thinking men of later times dispelled these erroneous ideas, and the science of medicine as we know it today has been developed. One of the medical men of southern Nova Scotia is Dr. Henry A. March, of Lockeport.

Dr. March was born at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, December 14, 1863, and is a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Keating) March, the father a native of Wareham, Dorsetshire, England, and the mother was born at Middleton, Nova Scotia. The father came to Canada when about twenty years of age, and settled in St. John, New Brunswick, and became associate editor of *The Visitor*, a Baptist church organ. He had been educated for the law in England, but never practiced in this country. While in the ministry of the Baptist church he met Elizabeth Keating at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, and they were married. They took up their home in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, in 1862, where he preached for many years, then went to Truro, and his last ministry was in Halifax. His death occurred in Bridgewater in 1907, and there his widow died in 1911. The maternal grandfather of our subject was an extensive lumber dealer at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, and was prominent in business affairs there and in public matters.

Dr. March received his education in the public schools of Bridgewater and Acadia College, later attending the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, and the following year he took a post-graduate course in the same institution, and was house surgeon in the private hospital of Drs. Langley and Hurdman of Ann Arbor. Returning to Nova Scotia he located for the practice of his profession at Bridgewater and continued there for a period of twenty-five years, enjoying a large practice. Then he gave up active prac-

tice and spent some time in the States. In December, 1913, he located in Lockeport, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia and began the practice of medicine again and here he has since remained.

Dr. March was married on June 6, 1887, to Dotte B. Cook, a daughter of Joseph and Isabelle B. Cook, of Portsmouth, Nebraska, U. S. A. To this union four children have been born, namely: Bessie G., Myrtle Anita, Harry S. (deceased), and Hazel (deceased).

Politically, Dr. March is a Liberal, and has always been active in party affairs. He was a coroner of Lunenburg County for a number of years, and was surgeon for the County Asylum there for more than eighteen years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament for Lunenburg County and served until 1911. Religiously, the Doctor is a Baptist, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Provincial Medical Society, and was president of the same during 1904 and 1905. He belongs to the British Medical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1906, and has long been prominent in the meetings and affairs of these societies. He was health officer for Bridgewater for many years, and has long been deeply interested in all movements that have been started for the general good of the vicinity in which he has resided, especially those pertaining to the public health. Dr. March has long been regarded as one of the skilled surgeons in southern Nova Scotia. He is a man of no mean literary ability, and as a young man was a great athlete.

HERBERT LADD JONES.

We should be proud of the fact that there is no limit in this country to which natural ability, industry and honesty may not aspire. Whether a person is born in Canada or in some foreign clime—the opportunities are open to all, the individual being largely responsible for his success or failure in this land of free thinking and comparatively free action. One of the citizens of Digby County, Nova Scotia, who appreciates home opportunities is Herbert Ladd Jones, who is engaged in the insurance business at Weymouth, North.

Mr. Jones was born at Weymouth, this Province, January 9, 1858, and is a son of St. Clair and Helen Cecilia Jones, the former born at Weymouth in 1828 and the latter at Boston, Massachusetts in 1833. The family is of United Empire Loyalist descent, coming to Weymouth (then known as "the Sissiboo") after the Revolutionary war, about 1780. One ancestor, Stephen Jones, a colonel in the

King's American Dragoons, carried the first authentic news of the battle of Lexington to General Gage. Another member of this family served in the army under General Sir Guy Carleton, and another was with General Burgoyne at Saratoga. Cereus Upham Jones, great grandfather of our subject, was judge of the court of Common Pleas (now known as the County Court), and he was one of the first members from Annapolis County in the House of Assembly. St. Clair Jones, the father of our subject, was one of the old-time ship owners of Nova Scotia, owning and operating ships continuously for a period of sixty years. He is still living, being now in his eighty-eighth year; his wife was a daughter of Frederick P. Ladd, a member of the firm of Ladd & Hall, ship owners of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1887 Mr. Jones was elected a member of Parliament from Digby County to the House of Commons and he sat until 1891, when he was defeated owing to his stand on the reciprocity question. He was also agent for King's College, Windsor, in the interest of which he traveled through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and through his exertions a large amount of money was raised toward the endowment of the college, he giving generously himself.

Herbert L. Jones grew to manhood in his native town, and he attended the public schools there, later the Collegiate School at Fredericton, New Brunswick, under Dr. George R. Parkin. After leaving school he began his life work as a merchant and ship owner. He is now in the insurance business, being a general agent.

Mr. Jones was married April 2, 1891, to Kate Dickson Black, a daughter of Samuel Gay Black and Sophia (Wright) Black of Halifax. To their union one son has been born—Lieut. Herbert Reginald St. Clair Jones of the Fortieth Battalion (now in charge of machine guns), Canadian expeditionary force which was sent to England in 1915 to take part in the European war.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative. He served in the Federal Parliament from Digby County from July, 1887, until the general election in March, 1891. He has long taken an abiding interest in athletics, and he is president of the Weymouth Amateur Athletic Association. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Association, of the Weymouth Board of Trade, and of the executive committee of the Liberal Conservative Association for Digby County. He is one of the governors of King's College, Windsor. For a number of years

he has been a delegate to the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and the general synods of Canada. He was for some time secretary of the Weymouth Agricultural Society, and he has frequently been delegate of the same to the Farmers' Association meetings.

The residence of Mr. Jones at Merlebank, Weymouth, North, is on the property formerly owned by Lieut.-Col. James Moody, the famous spy during the American Revolution, and while living at this place he was visited by the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.

TERENCE COCHRAN LOCKWOOD, A. M., M. D.

One of the chief concerns of every man is to accumulate sufficient means to enable him to properly care for himself and family in old age. Many men start out with good intentions, but ear in business judgment and find themselves penniless in old age. Others seem to be followed by unfortunate circumstances. Dr. Terence Cochran Lockwood, a successful physician, has been able to earn a good livelihood and rear his family in comfort and respectability.

Dr. Lockwood was born at Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia, October 9, 1857. He is a son of Charles Edward and Mary Ann (Cochran) Lockwood. The father was born in Canning, November 2, 1830, and the mother's birth occurred at Newport, Hants County, October 17, 1835. The Lockwoods in Nova Scotia are descended from United Empire Loyalist stock, the progenitor coming from the state of Connecticut in 1783. He was Moses Lockwood, a son of Gershom Lockwood of the town of Stanwich, Connecticut. Edward Lockwood, son of Moses, and grandfather of Terence, held the office of collector of customs in Cornwallis previous to the Confederation. The Cochrans of Newport, Hants County, were originally from the north of Ireland and probably first came to this country among the Alex McNutt immigrants from Ireland. The first Terence Cochran was at one time high sheriff of Hants County, and a descendant of his, the late Hon. McNutt Cochran, was a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia.

Terence C. Lockwood of this sketch, received his education in the public schools and Mount Allison College at Sackville, New Brunswick, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1891. He then studied medicine at Dalhousie Medical College and afterwards went to New York City and was graduated at the Bellevue Hospital

Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Canning in 1886. He was appointed house surgeon at the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, in 1886 and remained there one year. In 1887 he came to Lockeport, where he has since been engaged in general practice, building up a large patronage. He took a post-graduate course in London, England, during the winter of 1899 and 1900, at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, also the Central London Throat Hospital and Kings College Hospital.

Dr. Lockwood was married September 19, 1889, to Bessie Locke, of Lockeport, and a daughter of Jonathan and Bethia (West) Locke. To this union two children have been born—Mariana Cochran Lockwood and Terence Cochran Lockwood, Jr.

Politically, Dr. Lockwood is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been president of the Conservative Association for Shelburne County for years and he contested that county in Conservative interests in 1906. He has held the office of port physician at Lockeport for many years. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Canadian branch of the British Medical Association, also the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He is now serving his fifth term as mayor of the town of Lockeport.

HON. CHRISTOPHER P. CHISHOLM

A painstaking, conscientious and successful lawyer of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, is Christopher P. Chisholm, a man who has taken much interest in the general public welfare of his town and county and is therefore popular with all classes. He was born in Antigonish April 12, 1854, and is a son of Donald and Janet (Chisholm), both natives of Antigonish County. They were of Scotch parentage.

Christopher P. Chisholm was educated in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish. He studied law and was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1883, and soon after began the practice of his profession at Antigonish where he has since remained. He was appointed a notary in 1884. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1891, and was called to the Provincial Cabinet without portfolio, February 16, 1903. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Works and Mines March 23, 1907, and re-elected by Acclamation at a bye-election April 9, 1908. He discharged the duties of this office in a highly acceptable manner. He was ap-

pointed a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia February 10, 1910. He is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic societies.

Mr. Chisholm was married June 20, 1890, to Sarah Campbell, a daughter of Archibald and Mary (Chisholm) Campbell, of Antigonish. To this union one child was born a daughter, Mary J. Chisholm, whose birth occurred May 20, 1894. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1906.

JOHN ARTHUR GRIERSON

Among the professional and public men of Digby County the name of John Arthur Grierson of Weymouth, occupies a conspicuous position, for he has ranked among the popular barristers in this section of the Province for nearly a quarter of a century. He is painstaking and persistent in his law practice, and when in court he is prepared; if he fails and must go higher, or if he wins and is forced up, he leaves no weak or broken links in the chain that begins where he starts and ends where he must go.

Mr. Grierson was born at Kentville, Kings County, Nova Scotia July 3, 1864. He is a son of William and Kearen (Loney) Grierson. The father was born at Kirkpatrick Durham, in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, November 28, 1822; and the mother was born in Warwick, England, May 17, 1830. These parents grew up in their native countries, and when young immigrated to Nova Scotia. William Grierson became superintendent of the car department of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, afterwards the Dominion Atlantic Railway, from the opening of that road to a year or two before his death, which occurred in 1901. He filled this responsible position very ably and acceptably.

John Arthur Grierson received his early education in the public schools, Kentville Academy, Pictou Academy and the Fruro Normal School, later entering Dalhousie University at Halifax, which institution conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891 and Bachelor of Laws in 1893, he having completed both the arts and law courses. He was admitted to the bar on March 28, 1893, and he has practiced his profession with success in Weymouth, Digby County, since May 1, 1893.

Mr. Grierson was married March 27, 1896, to Edie Annie Freeman, a daughter of James Benjamin and Amy S. (Mildon) Freeman of Weymouth, Nova Scotia. Mr. Freeman was a master mariner

and followed the sea practically all his life. Two children have been born to our subject and wife Evelyn Agnes and Cyrus Arthur William.

Politically, Mr. Grierson is a Liberal-Conservative. He unsuccessfully contested the County of Digby in the Liberal-Conservative interest for federal Parliament in 1904, when every Conservative candidate in the Province went down to defeat. He was elected president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Digby County in 1912. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of King Solomon's Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Digby; also St. Thomas Lodge No. 79, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Weymouth. He is junior P. H. C. R. of High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Nova Scotia. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Yarmouth Encampment of the Odd Fellows. He was representative of Weymouth poll No. 22 in the Council of the municipality of the district of Digby from 1901 to 1904, and from 1907 to the present time. He has been school trustee since 1890, and secretary of the school board since 1897. He has performed all these positions of trust in a highly satisfactory manner.

ADAM KIRK.

Adam Kirk was born at Lismore, Pictou County, in the year 1822. He was a son of James Kirk, who came direct from Dumfries, Scotland, and settled in that part of Pictou County. At the age of fifteen years Adam Kirk left his home and began his business career with John Cameron, merchant of Addington Forks, Antigonish. After serving an apprenticeship he served for some years in the business of Duncan Grant, the leading merchant at that time. Leaving Grant's employ, he built a store near Thomas Copeland's, Lower Barney's River, Pictou, and began business on his own account. Mr. Grant visited him and induced him to give up his business and accept a partnership in Grant's large business, which was continued until Mr. Grant's death in 1859, at which time Mr. Kirk purchased the entire business, which he continued alone until 1879, when he admitted his son, D. Grant Kirk, into partnership. It was during this partnership the large brick block at the corner of Main and Church streets was built. In the days of his partnership with Duncan Grant there was no railroad between Antigonish and Halifax; yet the journey was made at least twice a year by

the members of the firm alternately, the best part of a week being spent on the journey each way. This was continued by Mr. Kirk until railroad days. Adam Kirk often spoke of the pleasant relations of his firm and the wholesale trade of Halifax, included in which were the firms of T. & E. Kenny, Doull & Miller, John Stairs, Bauld, Gibson Company.

Shortly after Mr. Grant's death Mr. Kirk began importing direct from Great Britain and opened an account with the reliable firm of Wm. Kidiston & Sons, Glasgow, who acted as agents, accepting a commission of two and one-half per cent. for their services. Postage was also charged in those days; no envelopes were used but linen material neatly folded and secured with sealing wax; writing was altogether with quill pens by both parties. Mr. Kirk was skilled in the making of his own. When losses occurred, which were seldom, he always took it very philosophically and would remark, "Better not increase it by dwelling on it and be unfitted for the making up of the loss." When storms laid crops and fences flat, and all look wrecked, his optimism would bring forth the remark, "There will still be plenty left, if they carefully look after it." Although always attentive to business and most correct and systematic in his accounts, he found time for rod and gun at the proper season. He also carried on some farming and indulged in the pastime of driving his well-bred horses with as much pleasure as anyone. Shortly before his death he remarked that life had been very satisfactory and he had no complaints to make.

Mr. Kirk married in 1842 Ellen Burnside, third daughter of James Burnside, of "Blink Bonnie Farm." There were sixteen children born to them, of whom only four are now living; the eldest, D. Grant Kirk; and the only other son living, T. Downie Kirk; Bertha Ellen, the wife of Dr. W. G. Fulton, Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Louise Lorne, the wife of Capt. Frederick Manley, R. N. R., of Liverpool, England.

In politics, Adam Kirk was Liberal and an ardent admirer of Joseph Howe, George Brown, Cartwright and Blake. He also regarded Laurier as promising much for Canada's welfare as a statesman, although not permitted to live and see the day of its full fruition. In religion, he was a stanch Presbyterian and gave liberally to the calls of the church. He was generous in every way toward all worthy objects. His death occurred on July 30, 1893.

DUNCAN GRANT KIRK.

Duncan Grant Kirk, born in Antigonish, September 14, 1859, son of Adam Kirk, who named him for his partner, Duncan Grant, with whom for many years Adam Kirk carried on a large and lucrative business. The late Duncan Grant died in the autumn of 1859, and the entire business was taken over by Mr. Kirk.

When D. Grant Kirk reached the age of fifteen he entered the employ of his father, and in 1879 was admitted to partnership. During this partnership the brick block at the corner of Main and Church streets was built and a large departmental business developed. In the spring of 1885 a division of the business was arranged, D. Grant Kirk taking over the hardware portion, which he successfully continues to the present time. A coincidence here is that this business is conducted on the very spot on which Duncan Grant did business about a century ago. Besides carrying on the hardware business other ventures were undertaken, such as the D. G. Kirk Woodworking Company, The Palace Clothing Company, branch stores at Tracadie and Bayfield Road, a large departmental business at North Sydney and gents' furnishing business in the same place.

Mr. Kirk was the first to introduce a substitute for "the old buffalo robe" in the Maritime Provinces, and for fifteen years controlled the Saskatchewan buffalo business in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. For many years he gave much time to the study of creosoted material, and no one in Canada was better posted on the nature of that production or disposed of more of it than he, as representative of the Norfolk Creosoted Company.

While carrying on all of the above he was interested in a number of important contracts, such as building the Georges River Railway Line from Georges River to Sydney Mines and the North Mountain Railway from Centerville to Weston, the grading of the large area at Trenton covered by the Eastern Car Works, also piers, waterworks, etc. He credited a large part of his business success due to the fact that his purchases were always made for cash, taking advantage of every discount the market offered, and his note or acceptance was never known to be dishonored in the payment.

By way of recreation Mr. Kirk indulges in agriculture and stock

raising and shows with pride his pedigreed Holsteins and well-bred horses. Active politics had little attraction for him. He served as president of the Board of Trade some years, also on the Council Board when his services were urgently desired. He has been one of the Board of Managers of St. Martha's Hospital since its inauguration and is vice-president of that institution, also president and director of various other concerns.

In 1886 Mr. Kirk married Anna Whitman, only daughter of Lothrop Whitman. Of this union eleven children were born. Four only are now living, the eldest son having died some seven years ago at the beginning of his collegiate course. Their only son, J. Ralph, enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Highlanders. The eldest daughter, Edith Marie, is the wife of Rev. Wilmer B. Rosborough, Presbyterian minister. Nina is attending college, and Muriel, the youngest, is just entering her school days.

CAPT. JOHN ARSENAULT.

In early life Capt. John Arsenault, formerly a navigator, now a successful merchant at Alder Point, Cape Breton, was apprised of the fact that the pathways of mortal men are beset with many things calculated to impede them in their race for material success; but he was also taught that the prize is usually won by the deserving, persevering and patient, and he has succeeded in his chosen life work.

Captain Arsenault was born at Magdalen Islands, Gaspé County, Quebec, October 10, 1800. He is a son of Morse and Mary (Richard) Arsenault, both natives of Magdalen Islands also, the father born May 8, 1827, and the mother November 8, 1828. The father was a mariner and followed the sea for a period of forty-five years, principally in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He had an interesting record, and the following are some of the incidents which happened in the year 1850. After the seal fishing for the season was over he proceeded with a party of men to Labrador where they spent three months in the cod fishing business. At that time it was necessary to be on constant guard so as not to come in contact with the Esquimaux, who always treated strangers with brutality, but Mr. Arsenault and his crews always escaped their ill treatment; however, their lives were not secure for a moment, and on one occasion while driven by the ice on the Anticosti Island their party found a wrecked ship, and, upon landing, found several men hanging on trees with barrels of human flesh near them, on which the natives had nour-

ished. On another voyage Mr. Arsenault and his crew sighted eight large ships which had been crushed by the ice and they luckily rescued some of the passengers, others having died of exposure. There were many great hardships to be encountered by a seafaring man in those days in this section of the globe.

Capt. John Arsenault received his education in the public schools at Magdalen Islands, Quebec, and in his earlier career he was a navigator of recognized ability, following the sea for a number of years, but in later life he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits at Alder Point, Cape Breton, where he has built up a large business. It was in the year 1889 that he removed from his boyhood home to Alder Point, which was then called Little Bras d'Or (meaning golden arm in the French language). The name was changed when the telegraph office was established there. The surrounding country was at that time thinly settled, but is now fairly well populated and developed, three coal collieries having been opened in this district, namely: No. 4, No. 3 and the Colonial. These three mines average daily an output of twenty-five hundred tons and employ about one thousand men. The chief industry at the time our subject located there was fishing and farming, which are also carried on today, but mining coal is the leading business. The waters abound in cod, herring and lobster, and there is a hatchery and a factory in operation there three months during the year. The government built a breakwater there in 1913, for the accommodation of the fishermen, also put up a storm signal, and dredged the harbor. Many tourists visit this locality every year.

Fraternally, Mr. Arsenault is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic and a church warden in his parish. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has served as postmaster at Alder Point, also as justice of the peace in and for the County of Cape Breton, and has had charge of the telegraph office there.

Mr. Arsenault was married in Magdalen Islands, September 8, 1885, to Mary A. Theriault, a daughter of David and Genevieve (Doyle) Theriault of Magdalen Islands. To this union the following children have been born: Mary Teresa, born September 9, 1886; M. Sheela, born March 15, 1888; John David Henry, born December 8, 1889, is deceased; Joseph Albert Alphonso, born October 4, 1893, is deceased; John William Garfield, born October 8, 1895, is deceased; M. L. Alphonso, born November 27, 1897; and Ludger A., born January 5, 1900.

ALEXANDER McPHERSON.

Alexander McPherson, now living retired at his home in Baddeck, Cape Breton, after a long and successful career, is a man who has lived to good purpose, and while laboring for his own welfare and that of his immediate family, has helped others on the road that leads to the mystic goal ahead. He was born on the Isle of Skye, Scotland, August 20, 1830, and is therefore now eighty years old. He is a son of Donald and Mary (Findelson) McPherson, both natives of Scotland, where they grew up and were married and made their home until in 1841, when they immigrated to Nova Scotia, landing on our shores on the 18th day of August. They established their future home at Baddeck, Cape Breton, but the father was fated to live in the new world only a year and the mother only two years, our subject being left an orphan at the age of seven, and he went to make his home with an old aunt. He was one of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Margaret, who married Dr. Christie, died in Boston, Massachusetts; Archie lives in Baddeck; Christie died in Baddeck; and Alexander of this sketch.

Mr. McPherson had little opportunity to obtain an education, having been compelled to support himself at a tender age. When fifteen years old he went to Boston, where he remained until 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, making an excellent record as a soldier and receiving an honorable discharge in 1863. He was a member of Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry under Col. Francis L. Lee. This regiment was sent to North Carolina and saw hard service in the South under General Burnside, as a member of the Eighteenth Army Corps. Mr. McPherson participated in seventeen battles and a number of skirmishes. He was discharged at Ridgeville, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1864 he came to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and began working at the Caledonia Mines, later starting in the mining business for himself at Glace Bay, and he became widely known in Cape Breton, having remained in business there for a period of thirty-five years. In connection with mining he also engaged in the trucking business. During that long period he did much for the upbuilding of Glace Bay. Selling out that place he came to Baddeck in May, 1909, where he purchased a farm of about one hundred acres of well-improved land, upon which was a splendid home and substantial outbuildings, and here he has since resided, looking after his fine farm.

Mr. McPherson was married in September, 1871, in Glace Bay

to Elizabeth McLean, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Campbell) McLean. The parents of our subject's wife were natives of Scotland from which country they came to America. The Campbell family settled in Rhode Island.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, six of whom are still living, namely: William Abner, who lives in Portland, is engaged in mining; Beatrice Marion, who was engaged in the real estate business, is deceased; Charles Clifford is deceased; Edward R. lives at home; Everett C. is engaged in superintending wash plant at Sydney; Gordon is deceased; Alexander is also deceased; Donald John is living in Sydney; Mary King lives at home; and Elizabeth K. is also a member of the home circle.

Mr. McPherson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, U. S. A., and he is a member of the Baptist church. He was made a Mason in 1869, being a past grand master in the same, and a member of the Blue Lodge and the Chapter.

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR D. J. MCINTOSH, V. G.

The Right Rev. Monsignor D. J. McIntosh, V. G., of Baddeck, Cape Breton, would doubtless have succeeded in the law, as an educator or in most any other line of endeavor requiring ripe scholarship and pronounced innate ability, but he cared not for material wealth or material success, preferring to lead an humble and unpretentious life, doing what good he could among the needy along the highway "between these walls of time."

Born at South River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, November 25, 1840, he is a son of Colin and Janet (McDonald) McIntosh, the father a native of South River and the mother of Little Harbour, Pictou County. After devoting his active life to agricultural pursuits the father died at South River, in which place also occurred the death of the mother. They were industrious, plain, neighborly, religious people, highly respected in this neighborhood. John McIntosh, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his earlier years, immigrating to Nova Scotia in the year 1801, settling at South River, where he engaged in farming the rest of his life, and died there. Allan McDonald, the maternal grandfather, also came from Scotland during the early years of the nineteenth century, and established his future home at Little Harbour, Pictou County, where he engaged in farming until his death.

Right Rev. McIntosh grew to manhood on the home farm where

he assisted with the general work when a boy, and he received his early education in the neighborhood schools at South River, then entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, later took a theological course at Laval University, Quebec. He was ordained to the priesthood on June 8, 1873. He was placed in charge of Port Morien, Cape Breton, as pastor of the parish there in July, 1873, and remained in that place until October, 1877, then was sent to L'Ardoise, Richmond County, where he was in charge of a French Parish. He remained there until October, 1878, when he was sent to North Sydney and Sydney Mines, remaining there until in October, 1898, having had charge of the work at those places for a period of ten years. He was in charge of North Sydney Parish for twenty years, during ten of which he also had charge of Sydney Mines. He then went to D'Escoisse, Richmond County, where he remained until October, 1904. During the past eleven years he has been pastor at Baddeck, Cape Breton, with a charge as burser at St. Francis Xavier College for two years, and also had charge of the parish at Mulgrave for two years, while still in charge of the parish at Baddeck. He has done an excellent work at all these places and has been greatly esteemed by his parishoners. In 1914 he was appointed Vicar General, and on October 29th of that year was made Domestic Prelate.

D. P. FLOYD

One of the leading members of the bar in Guysborough County is D. P. Floyd, a man who has long been a leader in public affairs in that part of Nova Scotia. His record would indicate that, as a lawyer, he is well fortified in the fundamental principles of the law, and in argument he is clear, concise, analytical and convincing. He is a son of David Floyd, a native of Meath, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and here spent his remaining years. The date of his birth was March 17, 1821, and he was a son of Patrick and Margaret (Kenny) Floyd, both natives of Ireland, the former of Meath and the latter of Lenister. David Floyd, the father, enjoyed the distinction of being the first fireman on any railway train in America, having run on the old "Samson," between Pictou and the "Loading Ground" in Nova Scotia. The engineer was a Mr. Davidson.

D. P. Floyd received his education in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, and Dalhousie University, Halifax. He began life

for himself by teaching three years in St. Francis Xavier College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in due time—March 12, 1904. He practiced for one year with William Chisholm, member of Parliament from Antigonish. He was appointed a King's Counsel, June 13, 1914. He is actively engaged in the practice at the town of Guysborough, where he has built up a large clientele.

Mr. Floyd was married January 29, 1907, to Elizabeth Grant, a daughter of Theodore Grant, of Guysborough, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Helen Elizabeth, Ernest Drysdall, and Isobel Frances.

Politically, Mr. Floyd is a Liberal, and he has been prosecuting officer of Guysborough County since 1906, discharging his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a Catholic.

REV. ALEXANDER L. MACDONALD.

Doing his duty as he sees it at all times, Alexander L. Macdonald, parish priest at Inverness, Cape Breton, is contented with his lot as all men who have found their true work in this world should be. He was born at Frasers Mills, Antigonish County, April 18, 1858. He is a son of Lauchlin and Ann (Gillis) Macdonald. The father was born at South River, Antigonish County, in 1810, and the mother was born at that place in 1824. These parents grew up in their native vicinity where they attended school and were married. They lived quiet, industrious and helpful lives.

Alexander L. Macdonald received his education in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. He taught school in the public schools of the Province for ten years before entering on his theological course. He studied theology at Grand Seminary in Montreal, and was ordained on August 15, 1892. He has two brothers who are also in the priesthood, one at Arisaig, Antigonish County and the other at St. Peter's, Richmond County.

After his ordination his first charge was Lakevale, Antigonish county, where he remained for two years. He was then removed to Port Hawkesbury, where he labored for two more years. In 1896 he went to Broad Cove Inverness county, where he worked for eight years. In 1904 he was sent by his Bishop to the then newest town of Inverness where there was neither church nor house and but few of a congregation. Today there is a magnificent church,

a commodious presbytery, a convent and a parochial school conducted by the Sisters of the Cong. de Notre Dame, where over 400 of the children of the parish attend. And the whole property is now practically free from debt.

THE ANDERSON FAMILY

One of the excellent old families of Halifax County is the Andersons, of Musquodoboit Harbour, where they have long been well and favorably known and have been influential in the life of the locality. The emigrant ancestor, John Anderson, Sr., was born near Duncurbas and Rothes, Scotland, in the year 1767. His father was a gardner at the Greens and was assisted by his son, John, who was a cartwright by trade, building his own vehicles. The only publication which the family received was the *Aberdeen Journal*, which was read by the minister of the place to the people. John Anderson, Sr., immigrated from his native land to Nova Scotia in the spring of 1819. He had previously married Bonnie Annie Reach, and to their union ten children were born, most of whom accompanied the family to the New World; these children were named as follows: Alexander, who died at Musquodoboit; Peter also died there; John, Jr., also died there; William died in Halifax; James died in Musquodoboit Harbour, where also occurred the deaths of Charles, George, Annie, and Jobina; the tenth child died in Scotland.

When this family came to Musquodoboit Harbour there were but three frame houses in the vicinity. John Anderson, Sr., built a lumber mill there and constructed a camp. This mill was destroyed by fire, but he later rebuilt, which structure was known as the Anderson mill. He became the leading citizen of that locality, and all the children in the vicinity called him "grandfather." He was a man of splendid character, kind, genial and neighborly, and was a staunch supporter of the Gospel. He took an interest in the affairs of the Liberal party after coming to this Province, and was a supporter of Joseph Howe. He was public-spirited and aided all movements for the general good. His death occurred about the year 1877, and he was buried in the cemetery at Musquodoboit Harbour. His widow lived to the advanced age of ninety years.

William Anderson, the fourth child, was born in Rothes, Scotland, April 27, 1804, and he received only a limited education, but became a successful self-made man. After coming to Nova Scotia he worked in saw mills for a number of years and later worked

as a surveyor for a number of years, and he became a man of comfortable circumstances. He married Eliza Bayer, in Musquodoboit Harbour, in 1827. She was a daughter of John and Margaret (Bolong) Bayer, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia. To William Anderson and wife twelve children were born, all of whom grew to maturity, but two sons, who died young; four are still living; they were named as follows: John died when about three years old; Ann, born September 19, 1829, married James Parker in 1855, and her death occurred in Halifax in 1856; Eliza M., born July 31, 1831, married Charles Mott and in 1863 her death occurred in Halifax; Catherine (known as Kate), was born June 12, 1833, has remained single, and she lives in Halifax although spends the summer months at her old home at Musquodoboit Harbour; Sarah Jane, born May 12, 1835, married John Anderson, and she lives in Musquodoboit Harbour; Alexander, born April 28, 1837, married Harriet Boak, and he died in Halifax, February 8, 1893, leaving a widow and two children, and the former now spends most of her time with her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Johnston of Halifax; Mary Jobina, born July 7, 1839, married Franklyn McLeod, and she is living in Queens County, Nova Scotia; Isabelle Cooper, born April 8, 1841, married R. S. Seeton, and her death occurred February 8, 1901; Charles W., born May 6, 1843, married Eva Blanchard, and he lives in Halifax; William Duff died when two years old; John H. Gibson, born March 20, 1845, married Isabelle Mack, and he died in Musquodoboit Harbour; James Farquhar, born March 5, 1854, married Jean Cunningham, and his death occurred in 1898. William Anderson, father of the above named children, died March 17, 1883.

WILLIAM MINNS GODFREY.

Rev. William Minns Godfrey, B. A., born at Croyden, England, and baptized in Rochester Cathedral in 1814, was the son of Thomas Godfrey, of Ireland, purser in the Royal Navy, and Sophia Minns of Halifax, Nova Scotia. His early life was spent in England, the family removing to Lunenburg, N. S., about 1824, when his father was appointed Collector of Customs and Excise. He was educated at King's College, Windsor, and graduated in 1838. Being under canonical age for ordination, he received the appointment of Master of the Grammar School at Yarmouth; was ordained and appointed missionary of the S. P. G. Society at Clementsport in 1840. He married in 1842 Susan Baring Gilpin, daughter of F. J. B. Gilpin,

Esq., British consul at Rhode Island. The marriage was a long and happy union, both being intensely interested in the great mission work they had undertaken. The family, two sons and a daughter, shared the joys and toils of this happy life.

The rectory built under the missionary's supervision, was one of the most comfortable homes indoors and surrounded by beautifully kept grounds overlooking the lovely mountains and Moose River. Here the same kindly hand and greeting was extended to all sorts and conditions. Having taken a partial medical course, he was expected and gladly used his skill to relieve the suffering of his large cure. He gave forty-one years of service to three churches and nine mission stations, driving or riding every day in the year for a service at one or several of them. Keenly interested in agriculture, he raised by lectures and advice the standard of stock-raising and general farming. The schools of the mission had his assistance; the eminent astronomer, Simon Newcombe, receiving his entire early education from the "parson." His classical studies were not neglected as his daily lessons in the Septuagint Version prove.

On the anniversary of the forty-first year of his unbroken ministry, he drove twenty-four miles, held services and administered the Holy Communion. On Monday morning, bright and happy as usual, he went about the daily toil, but the call came suddenly "Follow me." On October 7th his faithful people bore him lovingly and reverently to the quiet God's acre of St. Edward's, there to await the final summons. Requiescat in pace.

HON. ANGUS MacGILLIVRAY

One of the most influential men of Antigonish County and one of Nova Scotia's leading barristers is Judge Angus MacGillivray, who has done much for the general welfare of his locality. As a lawyer he is clear and forceful in his presentations, employing in a remarkable measure the language of the law, if not by actual quotation, in a vocabulary of his own, highly comparative with its best standards of legal and literary expression. His power with a jury is well known, for his arguments come from the sources upon which decisions are based. As judge of the County Court, which responsible position he has held for a number of years he has displayed equally excellent qualities and his decisions have been characterized by unbiased fairness and a profound knowledge of jurisprudence.

Judge MacGillivray was born at Bailey's Brook, Pictou County,

Nova Scotia, January 22, 1842. He is a son of John and Catherine MacGillivray, and is of Scottish descent, who settled at Glen Road in Antigonish County in 1844.

The Judge received his education in the common schools and in St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He has remained a student, especially of all that pertains to his profession and is a highly educated man along general lines.

On February 1, 1878, he was united in marriage to Maggie McIntosh, a daughter of Alexander McIntosh. She died September 8, 1879. In July, 1884, he was married a second time, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Mary E. Doherty, a daughter of John Doherty of New York. Children of these marriages are four daughters and three sons.

Judge MacGillivray began the practice of his profession in Antigonish in 1874 and he has retained his office and his home in that town ever since. He was successful in the practice from the first and has been retained in many important cases, both civil and criminal. He has taken an active interest in public affairs since young manhood, and he served as county solicitor and county Crown prosecutor. He was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 6, on December 31, 1902, and has been incumbent of this office ever since or for a period of over thirteen years. He has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned and has been very faithful in the discharge of his duties. He has been active in the affairs of the Liberal party and was first returned to the Local Legislature in 1878, and continued a member thereof, with but little interruption, until his elevation to the bench. He was speaker of the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1883 to 1886. He became subsequently a member of the Fielding and Murray administration. He twice unsuccessfully contested Antigonish County, with the late Sir John Thompson, for a seat in the House of Commons. He was a Royal Commissioner to investigate and adjust claims against insolvent and absconding contractors on the Eastern Extension Railway in 1878. He was chairman of the Board of Conciliation re Inverness Ry. and Coal Company; a member of the Board re Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company's employees in 1909. He was vice-president of Lord's Day Alliance. He was a member of the Quebec Interprovincial Conference in 1897. One of the leading newspapers of eastern Canada said truthfully of

him some years ago, "He possesses an extensive knowledge of law, and is a man of great industry and good temper." Fraternally, he belongs to Highland Society of Antigonish, North British Society, Clan Macdonnell, Society of Scottish Clans, the Knights of Columbus. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church.

NORMAN H. PHINNEY.

A great writer recently said that the one great drama of life is the struggle of the individual man toward perfect adjustment with his environment; that according as he comes into correspondence and harmony with his environment, by that much does he succeed. The career of Norman H. Phinney, a successful business man and member of the Legislative Assembly from Lawrencetown, Annapolis County, would indicate that he has been fortunate in adjusting himself to his environment, making the most of his surroundings and opportunities at all times. He was born in the above named town and county, on August 7, 1850, and is a son of Elijah and Mary Elizabeth Phinney.

Mr. Phinney received his education in the public schools of Lawrencetown, where he grew to manhood and there he began his business career when but a boy. He has been very successful in his chosen field of endeavor and is now president of the N. H. Phinney & Company, Ltd., of that place, well known dealers in pianos, organs, phonographs, sewing machines, and a number of other things of a similar nature. The firm has many branches throughout the Province and is doing a large and rapidly growing annual business.

Mr. Phinney was married March 11, 1874, to Jessie Wheelock, a daughter of Altimus Wheelock and wife. To this union four children were born: Harvey Tremaine, Horton Wheelock, Edith Maud and Annie Ethel. Mrs. Phinney died March 11, 1900, and December 18, 1901. Mr. Phinney married Mrs. Emma M. Bishop, the widow of the late George I. Bishop and the daughter of the late David N. and Fimeline G. Fitzrandolph.

Politically, Mr. Phinney is a Conservative. He has been active and influential in party affairs for some time. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election of 1911 and he has filled this position ever since, discharging his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon his ability and public spirit. Religiously he belongs to the Baptist church.

JAMES SIMMONDS.

When the life of an individual ends, like that of the late James Simmonds, one of the most influential and highly respected citizens of Dartmouth, we look back over the pathway he had trod and note its usefulness, its points worthy of emulation and perpetuation. What he did for his fellow men and the community honored by his citizenship for so many decades could be told in words, but its far-reaching influence cannot be measured. He was in touch with the people, and from a sincere and deep-felt interest in their welfare labored for all movements that would prove of public benefit until the busy and useful life was ended.

Mr. Simmonds was born at Portapique, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, December 8, 1847, and was a son of the late George Murray Simmonds, who removed with his family in 1854 to Dartmouth where he established his permanent home; however, in 1866 they went to Boston, Massachusetts and spent about three years, then returned to Dartmouth, in 1870.

James Simmonds received his education in the schools of Dartmouth, and early in life began his business career, finally opening a stove business with Thomas Allen, at the stand where the Royal Bank is now situated. A few years later he entered into business with the late John White, in Halifax and Dartmouth. In 1877 he was associated with the hardware business of Irish & Smith, later known as George E. Smith & Company, which firm dissolved in the year 1896, and Mr. Simmonds carried on the business in Dartmouth. In 1913, the old Fuller property at Halifax was acquired and a joint stock company was formed, which is today one of the leading hardware firms in the Province.

In 1871 Mr. Simmonds married Irene Elliot, a daughter of the late Hector Elliot, of Dartmouth, who is still living. She spent her earlier years in Dartmouth and was educated in the local schools. To our subject and wife six children were born, three of whom are living. They are Ralph B. and Roland J., of the firm of James Simmonds, Limited, and a daughter, Lillie, wife of D. M. Fergusson, chemist at the Acadia Sugar Refinery. There are also two sisters, Mrs. S. Baldrey, of Boston, and Mrs. Capt. M. J. Davis of Clifton, Colchester County.

Mr. Simmonds was for years one of the most progressive men of Dartmouth, taking a keen interest in all the affairs pertaining to the general welfare of the town. He served as alderman for several

years, and was elected mayor of the town in 1888. He was also president and directing manager of the Dartmouth Electric Company. At the time of his death he was president of the Starr Manufacturing Company. He was an active member of Christ church, having served as warden several times. He was also a prominent Mason. He was a Past Master of Eastern Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Past Grand High Priest Royal Arch Masons, Preceptor Knights Templar, as well as an active member of the order of the Mystic Shrine and of the Accepted Scottish Rite, in which latter order he was to have taken his thirty-second degree on the day following his death.

James Simmonds was genial and kind, and he was honored by all who knew him as a good business man, and was public-spirited. He was called to his eternal rest from the family home in Dartmouth, June 7, 1915.

LT.-COL. JAMES JOHN BREMNER.

There are to be found in the various counties of Nova Scotia men who have had military training, in fact, large numbers who have borne the brunt of battle, gladly offering their services, and their lives, if need be, to their country in times of national distress. These men usually prove to be good citizens after their career in the service has ended and they retire to the peaceful pursuits of life. Such a man is Lieut-Col. James John Bremner, of Halifax, who has for some time been in the Canadian public service, in which he has proved faithful.

He was born May 23, 1828, in Keith, Scotland, and is a son of Dr. Alexander Bremner, formerly of Third "Buffs" Regiment. He grew to manhood in Keith and was educated in Scotland. He entered military service in the year 1854, at Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as second lieutenant in the First Halifax Regiment, Nova Scotia Militia, and later was lieutenant-colonel of same corps. Commission dated 6th July, 1865. After the confederation of the Provinces he organized the Sixty-sixth Princess Louise Fusiliers and commanded it as lieutenant-colonel until he retired in 1886. He saw service during the Fenian raids and also in the Northwest campaign in 1885. He won distinction in both, and received a general service medal, with one clasp, also the Northwest Rebellion medal, and the Colonial Auxiliary Forces officers' decoration. He was

highly praised by his superior officers for his brave and excellent work in the army. He entered the customs service in 1886 and remained in the same till 1908, when he retired. He was appointed inspector of customs at Halifax in December, 1888, and his long retention would indicate that he has performed his duties most faithfully and acceptably. Although now past his eighty eighth birthday, he is still well preserved and active, indicating that he has lived a clean life.

He was married in 1857 to a daughter of the late Judge Des Barres.

WILLIAM H. LESSEL.

The late William H. Lessel, for a number of years a well known citizen of Halifax, was an excellent example of how one with ambition, determination and force of character may rise from moderate circumstances to a position of influence in his community.

Mr. Lessel was born in the city of Halifax, in the year 1837, and his death occurred there about 1884. There he grew to manhood and received his education. His parents were natives of Scotland and in early manhood immigrated to Nova Scotia where he married and established the permanent home of the family and spent the rest of his days.

William H. Lessel began life as a bookkeeper, which he followed many years, becoming an expert. He married Caroline Reynolds and to their union three children were born, namely: Norman died in early life; Raymond Lake, born March 8, 1879, was an architect by profession, which he followed for some time in Halifax, but owing to failing health removed to Bridgetown, Nova Scotia where he died in February, 1913; he married Sara Saunders, a daughter of the late Samuel Saunders, of Round Hill, this Province, and a granddaughter of the late George Whitman. Dr. J. Fred Lessel, third child of our subject, is successfully practicing medicine in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and his mother makes her home with him. He received his education at Dalhousie, Halifax and London, England. He began practicing his profession in 1903, took a post-graduate course in 1906. He has held the position of anaesthetist to the Victoria General Hospital since 1912. He is a member of the following societies: Treasurer of Halifax Medical Society and Canadian Medical Society.

HENRY DUGWALD BLACKADAR.

The Blackadar family has long been one of the best known in Halifax County, where they have played well their parts in business and public life, one of the best known of the past generation being the late Henry Dugwald Blackadar, the widely known publisher of the *Acadian Recorder*. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, February 6, 1845, and was a son of Hugh William and Sophia (Coleman) Blackadar, both natives of the City of Halifax also, where they grew up, attended school and were married. The father became proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, of that city, which is one of the oldest and best known newspapers of the Province and which has been in the hands of the Blackadars for eighty years. The Blackadars because of their long connection with journalism in Nova Scotia are a widely known family, and although never prominent before the public politically, have nevertheless exerted a strong influence behind the scenes, through the medium of the above named newspaper.

Hugh W. Blackadar, Sr., brother of the subject of this sketch, was postmaster of Halifax for a period of forty years, and is now superannuated and making his home in Denver, Colorado. He is a man of great literary attainments, a writer of rare force and possesses a marvelous knowledge of past events, political and otherwise, particularly in respect to his native Province, and his "Reminiscences of Our Native Land," as published in the *Acadian Recorder* some years ago, and their successor, "An Occasional," were read with great interest and marked him as an authority of more than usual genius.

Henry D. Blackadar, who, for forty years previous to his death, which occurred in Halifax, July 21, 1901, wielded a mighty and facile pen, made the "*Recorder*" editorially strong for over a quarter of a century. He also contributed "Doesticks," a weekly letter to his paper, which won much more than local notoriety. He was fitted in every way for public life, but decided that the editorial chair was better than the legislative chair, and although he had been offered public preferment, he persistently refused all offices.

Mr. Blackadar is survived by two sons, Henry Douglas, who is at present inspector in the immigration department at Halifax; and Charles F., now proprietor of the Connaught Hotel at Middle Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, and who formerly had newspaper experi-

ence on the *Acadian Recorder* and the *Morning Chronicle* of Halifax, the *Sydney Post* and the *Daily Telegraph* of St. John, New Brunswick.

Charles Coleman Blackadar, the present proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder*, was born in Halifax, and is a brother of Henry Dugwald and Hugh W. Blackadar, mentioned above. He is prominent in financial and church circles in Halifax. He is president of the Acadia Fire Insurance Company of Halifax; also president of the Academy of Music, and president of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; and president of the Old Men's Home. He has been very successful in a financial way and is one of Halifax's wealthy men, and although he has more than once been offered public offices of importance he has declined them, even refusing a senatorship and the governorship of his native Province. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican church and an officer of the same. He has a commodious home on Pleasant Street, also an attractive country home at Bedford, ten miles from Halifax. He is at the time of writing well under seventy years.

In politics the Blackadars are Liberals, and have in the past been "hard hitters," but fair fighters," and have never taken advantage personally of a political adversary.

HON. ARTHUR DRYSDALE

The name of Hon. Arthur Drysdale of Halifax, who has filled many important positions of public trust, including that of deputy judge of the Admiralty Court, is well known throughout Nova Scotia, and his record needs little laudation on the part of the biographer. However, we may say that he has borne with him to the bench the surroundings and discipline of his early life, the experience of years of practice, the sound sense and judgment of a legal scholar, sinewy powers of endurance and study, a memory certain in its responses to all assessments on it, and a familiarity with the elementary principals of the law.

Judge Drysdale was born at New Annan, Nova Scotia, September 5, 1857. He is of Scottish origin, and a son of George and Margaret S. Drysdale, who resided in New Annan many years. He was educated in the public schools. In September, 1887, he married Carrie Mitchell, a daughter of the late G. P. Mitchell. When but a boy he decided upon a legal career and after studying law for some time was admitted to the bar in 1882 and he became one of

the leaders of the Halifax bar, enjoying a large clientage. He was made a King's Counsel in 1893, also attained this honor in 1895 (Earl of Aberdeen). He was president of the Barristers Society of Halifax in 1904. He was commissioner of Public Works and Mines of Nova Scotia, from 1901 to 1905, and was attorney-general of Nova Scotia 1905 to 1907. In March, 1909, he was appointed deputy judge of the Admiralty Court. He sat for Hants County (local) from 1891 to 1907. He was a member of the Ottawa Inter-provincial Conference in 1906. He was a member of the commission appointed to erect a monument to the late Hon. Joseph Howe, in 1903. He was chairman of the committee appointed in connection with the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of responsible government in Nova Scotia, in 1908. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian, and he is a member of the Halifax Club. A leading newspaper has said of him, "He was a prominent figure at the bar, a very able politician, and one of the cleverest public speakers in Nova Scotia."

F. W. BOWES.

The earlier career of F. W. Bowes of Halifax was devoted to journalism, but some fifteen years ago he turned his attention to the hotel business in which he has since engaged.

Frederic William Bowes was born at Sackville, New Brunswick, October 8, 1858. He is a son of Edward T. and Ann (Sears) Bowes. The father was born February 7, 1813, at Tyron, Prince Edward Island, and his death occurred at Sackville, New Brunswick, in 1868; the mother was born in Sackville, March 18, 1824, and died in Halifax in 1906. William Bowes, the grandfather, was a native of northern Ireland. He was sent to Canada as a commissioner by the British government. He was for some time postmaster at Windsor, Nova Scotia, later carrying on bookbinding and printing in Halifax. When a young man Edward T. Bowes went to Sackville where he followed teaching for some time, later edited *The Borderer*, the second newspaper established in New Brunswick. He was a public-spirited man and influential in the affairs of Sackville. He was married in that town. Frederic Sears, maternal grandfather of our subject, was a son of Rev. William Sears, a Loyalist, who came from the United States to New Brunswick, settling in Sackville, at the time of the Revolutionary war, and there he spent the rest of his life.

Frederic W. Bowes grew to manhood at Sackville, where he received his education. When a young man he entered the field of journalism, in which he remained with success until a decade and a half ago when he went into the hotel business at which he is still engaged, and is one of the enterprising and able hotel managers of Halifax. Politically, he is a Liberal. He is an adherent of the

Mr. Bowes was married June 22, 1892, to Margaret S. Eaton, a Methodist church.

daughter of Watson and Emmeline Eaton, of Halifax, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Arthur Edward, deceased; Carleton Frederic, now eighteen years old (1916); Edith Margaret, who is thirteen years of age.

THOMAS STEVENS.

A well-known and highly honored citizen of Halifax County in a past generation was the late Thomas Stevens, who was born in Musquodoboit Harbour, April 23, 1820, and was a son of George Stevens, who was born in Lunenburg County, February 24, 1788. He married at Halifax, in 1809 or 1810, Mary Falkner, who was born January 14, 1792, in Halifax County.

George Stevens was a farmer and settled in Musquodoboit Harbour shortly before his marriage, and here he spent the rest of his life, dying in April, 1850. His family consisted of eleven children, all now deceased. Thomas Stevens of this sketch married Mary Watson of Halifax. He devoted his life to farming and also was a miller. His death occurred April 8, 1902, on his farm here. He was a great admirer and ardent supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe. His family consisted of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Robert J., born March 30, 1846, married Louise M. Stevens, a daughter of Henry Stevens, and ten children were born to their marriage, eight of whom are still living; Thomas G. W. was born in January, 1848, and died when sixteen years old; Sophia R., born in 1850, married Andrew Conrad and is still living; William J., born in April, 1852, died when twenty-one years old; Mary J., born in 1854, married Isaac Stevens of Halifax; Catherine, born in 1856, married Capt. William Smith of Dartmouth; Richard E., born in 1858, married Ada Day and is living in Dartmouth; Jane M., born in 1862, married R. T. Smith of Musquodoboit.

Hon. Robert J. Stevens, mentioned above is counsellor of Musquodoboit Harbor, Municipal District 37 of the Municipality of

Halifax County, having been first elected in 1910 and is serving his second term. He was also appointed to the customs office in 1912 and is still holding that position. He is also engaged in general blacksmithing.

Robert J. Stevens, mentioned above, has the following children: Austin Percy, born August 21, 1872, married Bessie Day of Everett, Massachusetts; Herbert Donald, born September 25, 1873, married Effie Sample, and he was killed in the Boston-Maine disaster, September 15, 1907; Ida May, born November 23, 1874, married Henry Moore and they live in Halifax; Howard Wilson, born June 25, 1878, is at home; Robert Nelson, born February 20, 1880, married Lulu Hardy, and they reside in Hartford, Vermont; Leonard Stanley, born March 20, 1882, married Jenette Robertson and they live in Worcester, Massachusetts; Thomas S., born March 19, 1885, died March 24, 1906; William A., born September 26, 1886, married Agnes Vaughn, who died, but he is living in Halifax; Harry S., born October 26, 1888, married Glenn R. Zacharias, and they live in Cortland, New York; Olive E., born December 14, 1893, lives at home.

The Stevens family are Liberal-Conservatives, and religiously are Anglicans.

REV. JOHN CAMPBELL.

One of the most prominent figures in the ministry of the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia during the past generation was the late Rev. John Campbell, a dozen or more of whose striking characteristics plead for emphasis in this brief sketch. Quick of perception, keen of intellect, great of soul, tender of conscience, judicial of temperament, persuasive in method, convincing in argument, broad visioned, high-minded, with sympathies as broad as human need—a veritable cosmopolitan and with an inner life rooted in the deep things of the spirit, he was indeed one of God's noblemen.

Rev. John Campbell was born at Scotch Hill, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, December 16, 1809. His parents came to this country from the island of Eigg, off the western coast of Scotland, neither of them familiar with English, Gaelic being their mother tongue. They were noted for their piety. The father died when comparatively young, leaving a large family in humble circumstances. His son John grew up in an unpromising environment and enjoyed few opportunities of education and culture when a boy, but being ambi-

tious he forged ahead of his own efforts, becoming a self-educated and truly self made man. He walked four miles to attend a grammar school in Pictou, returning home each night, later studying in Pictou Academy, then entered upon the study of theology, under the late Dr. McCulloch, James McGregor and others. Having completed the usual term of theological study, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Pictou, May 2, 1837, and on the following Sunday began his public ministry in Pictou, later he was appointed to preach in St. Mary's, and he made such a favorable impression that the people at once called him for their minister. However, he preached in a number of places, including Prince Edward Island, before he began his regular work at St. Mary's. He had preached at Truro several times and was also wanted there. He was ordained at Glenelg, November 1, 1838. He received only four hundred dollars a year. He also preached regularly at Glenelg, Sherbrooke and Caledonia. He also visited regularly all the families in his congregation, besides attending to the various calls from sickness and other causes. The country was wild and thinly settled, and he faced many hardships and dangers in going about his work, but he never complained, being glad to carry the Gospel and sympathy and sunshine to his people. He took an interest in public affairs, and for a number of years was clerk of the Board of School Commissioners, an office involving considerable labor. Apart from this he had much to do in arousing the people to proper efforts to establish and maintain schools among them, good roads, etc. He did a great deal of missionary work, establishing a number of missions in backwoods districts, and took an interest in general church business, and was a prominent figure in the synods. These arduous labors finally began to undermine his health, and for years his life was little better than a protracted martyrdom; still he continued his labors, giving his congregation the full amount of service, and the results of his work were apparent on every hand, his congregation not only increased rapidly, but larger and better schools were established, better roads built and the locality improved in many ways. At the conclusion of twenty-five years' ministry he resigned the charge of Glenelg and Caledonia, and from that time until his death a period of about ten years, his labors were confined to Sherbrooke and its vicinity. His health continued poor, but he apparently grew stronger, and his somewhat sudden death on September 4, 1872, was a shock and a surprise to his vast circle of friends and loved ones. But he had done a noble

work and had reached the age of nearly sixty-three years. During his ministry he had baptised eight hundred and eighty-two persons and married three hundred and seventy-one couples. He was a learned, earnest, logical and eloquent pulpit orator, and one of the leading men of his church in the Maritime Provinces during his day and generation.

Rev. Mr. Campbell was married to a daughter of the late Dr. McGregor, and to their union the following children were born: Dr. James M., who was a practicing physician in Sherbrooke for many years, died in 1883; Agnes A. married Thomas E. Fraser and now lives in Toronto; Gordon is deceased; Thomas, born August 17, 1840, who is now municipal clerk at Sherbrooke; and William A., who died in Boston.

Rev. Mr. Campbell remained a close student all his life, although the work of his congregation, involving so much traveling, was unfavorable for study. He especially sought to make himself master of the Scriptures by diligent perusal of the best biblical scholars of Europe and America. He was a man of pure ideals and of the strictest honesty in all the relations of life. Anything underhand was his abhorrence; no one could ever accuse him of any dishonorable act. He was unassuming, disliking anything in the way of pomp, show or parade. He simply did his work as he believed his Master would approve and disregarded the applause or even the opinions of men. There was much of the born warrior in his constitution. He was firm and unyielding when he knew he was right and loved to meet and overcome obstacles. In the pulpit and in private he was always the stern reprover of sin, and, in whatever form evil raised its head, he dealt his blows with vigor and impartiality. But this trait was joined by a tender and kind heart which went out to the bereaved and distressed. His going out and coming in among his people was in the spirit of kindness itself, and few ministers have ever been so much beloved by their people.

In an admirable sketch of our subject written by Rev. George Patterson, D. D., which has been published in pamphlet form, he says:

"We cannot close our notice of him more in accordance with his own disposition, than by representing him, as one who felt it his highest earthly honor to be a preacher of Christ's word, who would have sought no nobler title to be engraved on his tomb, and would have inscribed on all that he had done, 'God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ'."

WILLIAM F. JENNISON.

There is profit and a degree of fascination in even a succinct life portrayal of a man, when the delineation has for its object the keynote of a given personality. Efficiency has been the aim at which William F. Jennison, of Truro, Colchester County, has striven, and perhaps no man knows more of the mining and metallurgical industries of the Maritime Provinces than he, for he has made these subjects paramount in his long years of research work and study. He has written comprehensively of them, has taught them in our schools, and is an expert in his line.

Mr. Jennison was born in Walton, Hants County, Nova Scotia, September 7, 1858. He is a son of Christopher and Margaret Isabella (Little) Jennison, both natives of England, the father born in Manchester and the mother in London. They came to Canada as young people, and were married in this country. John Jennison, the paternal grandfather, was a soldier in the British army and was on the firing line at the battle of Waterloo. His son, Christopher Jennison, father of our subject, was a builder at Walton for many years, and there he was active in public affairs and in the work of the Anglician Church. He and his wife have both been deceased for some time.

William F. Jennison grew to manhood at Walton and there received his education in the public schools, later attended King's College at Windsor, taking a special course in mining engineering, and was given the degree of Master of Engineering. For some time he lectured at the Sydney branch of King's College in the department of geology, proving himself a learned and able instructor in this branch. He was associated with the Londonderry Iron Company for several years as mining engineer. He then organized the Provincial Manganese Mining Company of Pembroke, Hants County, which was later amalgamated with the Temnyeape Manganese Mining Company. He was manager of the original company and then of the amalgamated company for many years, his efforts and sound judgment bringing a large degree of success to the same. Later he was engaged in mining engineering expert work in various parts of Canada, especially Newfoundland, also in Cuba, continuing this work for a number of years. Upon the organization of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company he became mining engineer for that firm and retained this position for a number of years, giving his usual expert and high-grade services. In 1908 he opened an office in Truro, and

has been engaged in special expert work here from that time to the present, securing business from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Mr. Jennison is an author of no mean literary ability, and, although he has been very busy in his engineering work he has found time to write extensively upon the themes in which he is vitally interested. In 1908 he compiled and published a volume of much merit on the mining and metallurgical industries of the Maritime Provinces, and in 1911 compiled and published a valuable report for the government on the gypsum deposits of the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Jennison was married December 15, 1890, to Edith Maude Cochran, a daughter of Hon. A. M. Cochran, of Maitland, Hants County. To this union two children have been born, namely: Mary Irick Jennison, and John McNutt Jennison.

Politically, Mr. Jennison is a Conservative, and in religious matters he is an Episcopalian.

THE CAMPBELL FAMILY.

Among the families of Nova Scotia that have played well their parts in the civilization of the Province the Campbells should be given at least a brief biography in a work of the nature of the one in hand. William Campbell, who was born in Dumfries, Scotland, was a half-brother of Wellwood Waugh. They immigrated to Canada simultaneously, locating at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, and from there later moved to Pictou, Nova Scotia. William Campbell's mother was twice married, he being by the first union. Wellwood Waugh was of the second union. William Campbell was the father of the following children: Hon. Alexander, who became a prominent man in public affairs, located at Tatamagouche; William and James also located in that town; Thomas and George both established their homes in Pictou. Alexander Campbell married Mary Archibald and was the father of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson lives in Truro, and has three children; Mrs. Hannah McLean is deceased; Mrs. Olivia Primrose is deceased; Mrs. Margaret Archibald is deceased; George was born in Tatamagouche, married Sarah Ross, who is still living, but his death occurred February 16, 1899. To George Campbell and wife was born Dr. Gordon Campbell, a practicing physician of Montreal; and Alexander John Campbell, a barrister of Truro. David Campbell, the sixth child of Alexander Campbell, married a Miss Cavanaugh of Cape

Breton, and died leaving three children. Archibald Campbell, seventh child of Alexander Campbell and wife, was born in Tatamagouche, married Jessie Sedgewick, and to their union six children were born, among them being William Campbell of Sydney Mines, who married a Miss Ingram; he is in the employ of the the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and Robt. S., a barrister in western Canada. William Campbell, youngest child of Alexander Campbell and wife, died when a young man.

REV. GEORGE ALBERT LOGAN.

Love and not hate, sacrifice and not inconsiderate self-assertion, brotherhood and not the corroding suspicion of a neighbor, are the only forces which can make a world worth living in. Realizing this in his boyhood, Rev. George A. Logan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, has sought to inculcate these principles as well as live by them.

He was born at Camden, Colchester County, this Province, June 15, 1871, and is a son of Edward and Margaret (Worrell) Logan. The father was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1843, and is still living there; the mother was born in London, England, in 1846, and her death occurred in 1894. She came to Canada when young and was married here. The Logans were one of the earliest families in Colchester County, having established their home there in 1760. Jane Logan, a widow, her two sons and three daughters, with their families, came to Nova Scotia from Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1760, and were among the first settlers of Truro. She and her two sons were among the grantees of the township of Truro. John, her eldest son, was married either before or shortly after he came to Nova Scotia. Their third son, Edward, was born April 28, 1772. He was married to Hannah, daughter of John Cutter, of Onslow, January 28, 1800. Elisha, their sixth son, was born May 23, 1810. He was married to Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Widden in May, 1842. Their eldest son, Edward, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1843. Thus six generations of the name Logan on Canadian soil.

George A. Logan, of this review, received his education in the common schools of Camden, Williams College, in Massachusetts, a theological college at Bangor, Maine, and a post graduate course at Pine Hill College, Halifax. His first charge was at Glenholme, Colchester County, where he remained from 1900 to 1912, then

went to Hopewell, Pictou County, preaching there from 1912 to 1915. Since then he has had charge of the work of his denomination at Sherbrooke. He is regarded by his congregation as not only an earnest, learned and interesting speaker, but as a true pastor in the best sense of the word.

Rev. Mr. Logan was married June 20, 1906, to Ina A. Hamilton, a daughter of Aaron and Ida (Graham) Hamilton, of Brookfield, Nova Scotia. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT EDGAR CREELMAN.

Colchester County has an able superintendent for its Asylum and Home for the Poor at Truro in the person of Robert Edgar Creelman, who has had careful training for his work and also seems to have been well adapted for the same by nature. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, June 8, 1860. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Archibald) Creelman, both natives of this Province, the father born at Upper Stewiacke and the mother at Truro. They grew up in Colchester County where they attended school, were married and spent their lives, both being now deceased. James Creelman was a woolen manufacturer at Upper Stewiacke, continuing the business until his death. The mills are still operated by his sons, Andrew G. and J. Fred Creelman, and Robert E. Creelman of this sketch is also connected with the industry. The father was one of the pioneer business men of Upper Stewiacke, and he was a splendid example of a successfully self-educated man. He did much for the early development of that place, in fact, for the entire community in which he lived, exerting a potent influence upon all public questions for the general good. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church as were his family also. He and his wife were devout church workers, he being an elder in the congregation for many years, and in fact, a pillar in the same.

Robert E. Creelman was educated in the public schools of his native village. After leaving school he was connected with his father in the woolen mills. Later he went to Summerville, Massachusetts, where he attended the Training School for Nurses under the management of the McLean Asylum, and was graduated from that institution as a nurse, being a member of the first graduating class of male nurses. He was connected with that institution for three years. After spending one year in New York City he returned to

his old home in Nova Scotia and again associated himself with the family woolen mills, in which he remained until in March, 1908, when he was appointed superintendent of the Colchester County Asylum and Home for the Poor, which position he has continued to hold to the present time, his experience as a trained nurse making him a thoroughly efficient man for this responsible position, which he has filled not only in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself but to the satisfaction of all concerned. There are under his care on an average of about ninety inmates, whose care involves great responsibility. He is ably assisted by his wife who is matron of the institution. He is also superintendent of the farm which is in connection with the institution, and here general farming is successfully carried on under his direction, also extensive stock raising. Only the best grades, especially in cattle, is to be found here. The farm includes about three hundred and ten acres, about eighty acres of which is under a high state of cultivation. The products of this splendid farm supply the institution with most necessities.

Mr. Creelman has been married twice, first, to Libbie Cox, a daughter of Charles and Nancy (Fiske) Cox, of Middle Stewiacke. This union was without issue. The death of Mrs. Creelman occurred in October, 1901. His second marriage was on June 1, 1903, to Mertie Johnson, a daughter of David and Jane (Ellis) Johnson, of Upper Stewiacke. To this union three sons were born, namely: Currie, Edward and Vincent Creelman.

Politically, Mr. Creelman is a Liberal. He was a county councillor for some time, which position he resigned upon his appointment to his present position. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church and are active workers in the same.

JAMES HANNA.

James Hanna was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1812, and died at Gay's River, Nova Scotia, in 1866. He left his native land when young and came to Nova Scotia where he was married to Abigail Lindsay, who was born in Middle Musquodoboit, the daughter of John Lindsay, who immigrated to this Province where he spent the rest of his life. The subject of this sketch was a well-known school master in the early days here. He was a Presbyterian. His family consisted of the following children: John, Elizabeth and Hugh are all deceased; James lives in the State of Maine; Alex lives in Reading, Massachusetts; Margaret lives in California; Samuel.

born April 1, 1848, in Middle Musquodoboit, married Mary McCurdy, a daughter of William McCurdy, a native of Nova Scotia, whither his people came from Ireland. To Samuel Hanna and wife the following children have been born: Frank lives in Vancouver, British Columbia; Norma is assistant to the postmaster at Middle Musquodoboit, under her father, who has been postmaster for a number of years; Grace lives at home; William enlisted in the Cycle Platoon and went overseas in May, 1915, and is now (February, 1916) at the front in Europe, serving with the Second Canadian division of Cyclists; Victor lives at home; Hugh is also a member of the family circle; George resides in St. Paul, Minnesota; and William, who died in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

THOMAS J. BROWN.

The record of the self-made man is always interesting and instructive. It encourages those who have been held back by unfavorable early environment. Some people would make a great deal more of their opportunities and be more useful citizens if they had the proper encouragement at the right time. The life record of Thomas J. Brown, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, is one that should be read with interest and profit by many who have become discouraged on life's rugged highway, for we find that Mr. Brown has forged his way to the front with little outside assistance, and often in the face of obstacles.

Mr. Brown was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, January 21, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Stephens) Brown, the father a native of Sydney Mines, and the mother of Halifax, this Province. The family has long been well known in the vicinity of Sydney Mines, where our subject grew up and received his education in the common schools, and here he entered upon his life work, faithfully performing the tasks assigned and rising from one position to another until he has become general superintendent of the coal mines, blast furnaces and steel furnaces; also other works of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines. He is discharging the duties of this responsible position in an able, faithful and acceptable manner, being one of the company's most trusted and valued employees.

The subject of this sketch was married on November 23, 1893, to Martha Livingstone, a daughter of Daniel and Anne (Carlin) Livingstone, of Sydney, and to this union nine children, seven sons

and two daughters, have been born, named as follows: Margaret, Donald, Kenneth, Robin, Hiram, Roland, Hugh, Havey and Catherine.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Nova Scotia Mining Society, the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mining Engineers, and the Canadian Mining Institute. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

HARRY BERNARD HAVEY, M. D.

One of the younger doctors in Colchester County who is making a good start in his profession is Dr. Harry Bernard Havey, who resides at Stewiacke. He was born at Freeport, Digby County, Nova Scotia, November 10, 1883, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Denton) Havey, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Kings County, and the mother of Digby County. Both parents are still living. Bernard Havey is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Digby, this Province, where he has long maintained the family home. Politically, he is a Liberal and has long been active in public affairs in Digby County, having been warden of the county for some time and he is now stipendiary magistrate. For a number of years in his earlier life he was principal of the public schools of the town of Freeport, during which he did much to give that place a better school system. The Havey family are Baptists in their religious affiliations.

Dr. Havey was reared in his native town Freeport, and there attended the public schools, later studied at the Bridgetown Academy, then entered Acadia College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He then entered McGill Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1911. In order to further equip himself for his chosen life work he then entered the General and Maternity Hospital at Montreal, also spent some time in the St. John General Hospital, spending fifteen months in all in hospital work after his graduation and he had had a year's hospital experience before graduation, in the Alopathic department of the Homeopathic Hospital at Montreal, and also had a general hospital experience. In September, 1912, he came to Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, and began the practice of his profession, having passed the necessary examinations before the Provincial Medical Board in April of that year. Owing to his careful preparation he was successful in the practice from the start and has built up a large and lucrative practice which is constantly growing. He does not confine himself to

general practice, but devotes considerable attention to surgery. He is a member of the Colchester Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Medical Dominion Association and is deeply interested in the work of all three.

Dr. Havey was married January 29, 1913, to L. Elta Brown, who was graduated from Acadia College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, and with the degree of Master of Arts in 1908. She then taught in the St. John high school, holding a grammar school license. She is a daughter of John F. and Elizabeth Sarah (Lavers) Brown, the father a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and the mother of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Clinton Bernard Havey. Politically, Dr. Havey is a Liberal. He holds the office of coroner for the district in which he lives and he is health officer for the town of Stewiacke. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist Church.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Learned men tell us that we are not to worry about our life, but should take up our duties from day to day, as we know and understand the right and wait. Some such plan has been adhered to in the life of John Johnston, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton County, who is one of the well known miners of that vicinity, and therefore, his life has been satisfactory, in the main, and has resulted in good to others. He was born at Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, March 3, 1850. He is a son of John and Margaret Johnston, both natives of Ayrshire, Scotland, where they grew up, were married and established their home.

John Johnston, of this sketch, grew to manhood in his adopted locality and there attended the public schools. He came to Cape Breton when a young man and has since been engaged in mining there, and has become familiar with every phase of the business. He was married March 11, 1876, to Elizabeth Kay, a daughter of George and Margaret Kay, of Sydney Mines, and to this union the following children have been born: John, the third, is deceased; Margaret, George, Everett and Edgar are all at home; Elizabeth is deceased; Edith and Bertha are with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Johnston is a Liberal. He belongs to the Methodist Church, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to which his son Everett also belongs.

GORDON ROSS MARSHALL.

One of the busiest men of Stewiacke, Colechester County, is Gordon Ross Marshall, whose principal vocation is that of lumberman, although he has a number of other lines that claim a part of his attention, and in all he has achieved satisfactory results. He was born in Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, October 14, 1877. He is a son of George W. and Lydia (Gourley) Marshall, natives of Upper Brookfield, this Province, where they were reared, attended school and were married. For a number of years George W. Marshall engaged in the mercantile business in Upper Stewiacke and Londonderry, and for some time in Halifax. About 1888 he went to Peabody, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the hay and grain business for a period of fifteen years, then returned to Stewiacke and lived a retired life, having laid away sufficient of this world's goods for his old age. He is still living in Stewiacke. His wife passed away in 1881, nearly thirty-five years ago.

G. Ross Marshall grew to manhood in Colechester County, and received his education in the public schools of Stewiacke, with one year in Truro Academy, later taking a course at Burdette Business College at Boston, Massachusetts. He then became accountant for the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, of Boston, with which he remained for a period of five years, giving the firm very satisfactory service. He then came back to Stewiacke and was associated with the Alfred Dickie Lumber Company there for a period of eleven years, having been chief clerk for a year and a half, then accountant for one year, when he was promoted to the position of manager of the branch in that city for this firm, which he held for six years. He was then sent by this company to Labrador as its manager in that field. He remained there two and one-half years, returning home in the fall of 1909. His long retention in responsible positions for the Alfred Dickie Lumber Company is evidence of his ability, faithfulness and reliability. Upon his return to Stewiacke he engaged in the mercantile business for one year, then engaged in the lumber business for himself, putting on the market finished lumber for all kinds of house building, and he has since continued in this line with very satisfactory results, having built up a large trade over a wide territory. He is also engaged in the manufacture of excelsior. In 1912 he organized the Stewiacke Electric Light & Power Company, which has been of great benefit to the town, and which he still owns and operates, supplying the towns of Stewiacke, Shubenacadie and

other places with light and power. He also owns the New Method Wet Wash Laundry, of Halifax, the first of its kind to be established in Nova Scotia. He also has many other large business interests and is a very busy man of affairs.

Mr. Marshall was married September 5, 1900, to Nellie B. Taylor, a daughter of Henry E. and Louise (Hunter) Taylor, of Fall River, Nova Scotia. To this union three children have been born, namely: Dorothy, whose birth occurred, July 24, 1901; Avis, born April 4, 1906; and Wilfred born April 22, 1913, died March 21, 1914.

Politically, Mr. Marshall supports the Liberal party, and has been active in public affairs for a number of years. He is a very active member of the local board of education. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the board of trustees of the same. In fact is a leader in church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Orange Lodge, being past grand lecturer of the latter for the Province. He held this position for a number of years. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and is secretary of the lodge at Stewiacke.

P. G. ARCHIBALD.

An enterprising and successful merchant of Centre Musquodoboit, Halifax County, is P. G. Archibald, who is in every way deserving of the success he has achieved. He was born March 12, 1855, in the above named town and county, and here he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Matthew and Jane (Grant) Archibald. The father was a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born and here he spent his life, dying in 1877 at the age of seventy-three years.

P. G. Anderson grew up in his native town and received a common school education. On December 25, 1877, he married Mary Dean, a native of the Dean Settlement near Upper Musquodoboit, and a daughter of Adam Dean, who was the first counsellor of the last named district, and one of the early settlers there. Mrs. Archibald was born September 19, 1855. She has borne her husband five children, namely: Dean Stanley, born December 15, 1878, married Ethel Smith, May 18, 1910, and they live in Centre Musquodoboit; Harry Weston, born October 21, 1880, is living at home;

Raymond, born February 6, 1882, married Jean McPhee, in February, 1913, and they live at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Edna Jane, born September 2, 1885, married Edward McEtrudge, September 28, 1910; Grace D., born February 12, 1887, lives at home.

Mr. Archibald turned his attention to mercantile pursuits when he reached young manhood and has since continued in this line of endeavor at Centre Musquodoboit where he now runs a neat and well stocked store of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade.

ALBERT D. FULTON.

A man of wide travel and experience in the mining business is Albert D. Fulton, well known citizen of Stewiacke, Colchester County, where he is well established in business and is influential in public affairs. He was born at Fort Ellis, Colchester County, March 28, 1867, and is a son of Joseph and Amanda (Ellis) Fulton, natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Bass River and the mother of Stewiacke. Joseph Fulton devoted his life to farming. The Fultons were Loyalists and after the Revolutionary war in America, left the state of New York, locating in Nova Scotia, establishing their future home at the town of Economy, also some of them settled at Bass River, and all engaged in farming. James Fulton, grandfather of our subject, moved from Bass River to Stewiacke about the year 1841 and settled on the Fort Ellis farm, the site of old Fort Ellis. This farm is still in possession of the Fulton family. On this place the father of our subject farmed until his death, having removed there with his parents when ten years of age, walking all the way from the village of Economy, and assisted in driving the cattle. He became a large landowner and a successful farmer and stock man. He was a Conservative and was active in public affairs. For a period of about twelve years he was a member of the county council. He was president of the Conservative Club for many years and very active in campaigns, and long was recognized as the leader of the Conservative party in his locality. He and his family were active members of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in the spring of 1900. His widow is still living at Stewiacke. To Joseph and Amanda Fulton five children were born, three sons and two daughters, namely: Edward, a professor of English in the University of Illinois, at Urbana; Anna, widow of Peter Ambrose, lives at Stewiacke; Albert D., subject of this sketch; Arwin M. lives near Salt Lake City, Utah; Ella M., widow of Colon C. Rutherford, lives at Stewiacke.

Albert D. Fulton grew to manhood on the home farm and assisted with the general work of the same when a boy. He received his education in the public schools, but left school when eighteen years old and began learning the carriage making business at Truro, Nova Scotia, where he remained three years, then went to the United States where he traveled extensively, engaged in mining in New Mexico and Arizona for about eight years. Returning to Stewiacke he engaged in the carriage manufacturing business for about thirteen years, then went back to the state of Arizona and engaged in copper mining. He traveled in thirty-one of the state of the Union, and all the Provinces of Canada, except Prince Edward Island, and his wide traveling has brought him much experience and general knowledge of the world. He was in Mexico at the time of the revolution against the Diaz government, and passed through some thrilling experiences. He is at this writing again engaged in the manufacture of carriages in Stewiacke. He is an expert in his line, and his products find a very ready market, owing to their superior quality. He has a well equipped shop and employs a number of highly skilled workmen.

Mr. Fulton was married November 2, 1899, to Brita Isabella Shaw, a daughter of Archibald M. and Lydia (Doan) Shaw, of Barrington, Nova Scotia. To this union two children have been born, namely: Neil S., and Lillian Anna Fulton.

Politically, Mr. Fulton is a Conservative, and he has been active in party affairs for some time, but has always declined public office. He is a leader in all civic improvement movements and whatever tends to upbuild his town and county. He belongs to the Sons of Temperance and has been active in the work of the same for four years. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Government Rifle Club. He is a man of no mean ability along literary lines, and in 1907 published a history of Stewiacke, which was a work of merit.

ANSON D. HOPPER, D. D. S.

Among the younger men of Colchester County, who have taken up the science of dentistry, is Dr. Anson D. Hopper, of Truro, and he has a promising future in this field. He was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, September 15, 1889, and is a son of George W. and Annie (McDonald) Hopper. The father was born in Hillsboro, New Brunswick, and the mother was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

These parents have made their home in Truro for many years. The father is a conductor on the Intercolonial, Canadian Government Railroad.

Dr. Hopper was reared to manhood in his native town and received his primary schooling in the public schools of Truro, and was graduated from the high school there in 1906. After leaving school he accepted a clerkship in the branch bank of Nova Scotia at Truro, in which he worked for two years, then, deciding that a professional career would be more to his liking than a commercial one, entered the dental department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, where he made a satisfactory record and was graduated with the class of 1913. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Truro where he has since built up a good patronage. He has a well-equipped office.

Dr. Hopper is a member of the Provincial Dental Association, also the Dominion Dental Association. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is fond of athletics and plays tennis and golf for recreation. He has remained unmarried.

HUGH A. DICKSON.

A skilled farmer and gardener is Hugh A. Dickson of Truro, Colchester County, who is employing advanced methods in tilling the soil. He was born at Onslow, not far from his present home, on August 25, 1885. He is a son of Eli and Hannah P. (Archibald) Dickson, natives of East Mountain and Middle Musquodoboit, respectively. The father devoted his life to farming, his death occurring September 7, 1901. The mother is still living. This is one of the pioneer families of Nova Scotia, and the record of the family for industry and honesty has always been good.

Hugh A. Dickson was educated in the public schools and the Colchester Academy, attending the former at Onslow. He subsequently studied at the Provincial Agricultural College, taking various courses there. During the summer months he worked on the home farm. He was but fifteen years old when his father died, whereupon he immediately succeeded to the management of the farm, and this excellent experience so early in life has been of great benefit to him in after years and there is today no more progressive husbandman in Colchester County. He makes a specialty of market gardening, and in addition to supplying the town of Truro with all kinds of vegetables in season, he ships large quantities to Halifax, Sydney,

Amherst and many other towns in this Province. Celery is one of his main crops, also sweet potatoes, which have no superiors in the local markets. All his crops command the highest prices owing to their superior quality. He is an expert in his line, and this department of his general farming operations has been developed since his father's death. He also devotes considerable attention to live stock, having developed during the past three or four years a fine pure-bred Guernsey herd of cattle, and has taken most of the prizes with them when exhibiting at the various fairs over the Maritime Provinces. There is doubtless no finer herd in the Province. He is now engaged extensively in the dairy business, selling his products by wholesale. In the Christmas number, 1913, of the *Maritime Farmer*, there was a very complimentary article regarding Mr. Dickson and his work as a progressive farmer and dairyman.

Mr. Dickson was married August 26, 1913, to Clara J. Hill, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Lewis) Hill, of Onslow, Nova Scotia.

Politically, Mr. Dickson is a Conservative.

GEORGE W. STUART.

Life is primarily designed for what joy one can get from it. Happiness is the thing we all crave, the thing that we all need, for it best builds character; it comes from several causes, one a fine state of health, from the use of the body in vigorous and successful endeavor. It comes, too, from having an appreciative mind able to take in the beauty of the world and the delights of one's own environment. This application comes from training, largely. George W. Stuart, one of the most progressive men of affairs of Truro, Nova Scotia, is a man who has fully appreciated the value of his environments and is therefore healthy and happy although now in the December of his years.

Mr. Stuart was born at Musquodoboit, Halifax County, April 10, 1842, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of this Province, being a son of Alexander and Eliza (Stephens) Stuart. He grew up in his native locality and received a good practical education, and when a young man took up a business career in which he has been very successful. Back in the sixties when gold was first discovered in Nova Scotia, Mr. Stuart took gold mining up as a business; he discovered, developed and operated some of the

best mines in the Province. He became an authority on gold mines and mining. His services as such were in demand in the West, in the United States and in Mexico. He was for many years the Nova Scotia correspondent of the New York *Engineering and Mining Journal*. He was honored with the presidency of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, 1892-93. He is an honorary member of this society now in recognition of his services to the Province and the society. He contributed many practical and scientific papers on gold mining. He became a resident of Truro when his family were being educated there. In 1898 he was elected mayor of Truro, and was re-elected four times in succession, twice by contest and three times by acclamation, retiring in 1902. In 1910 he was again persuaded to accept a nomination and received seventy per cent. of the entire vote by contest. The three following years he was elected by acclamation and declined the nomination in 1914, urging younger men to take up the responsible duties of civic government. Mr. Stuart is one of those who believes the character of civic and municipal government is of more importance in the life of the people than provincial or federal government and has much to do with shaping the character of the latter; give the people clean, honest and progressive civic government and they will be more likely to demand the same from the national. During the nine years he served as mayor he devoted his entire time to the affairs of his home city, whose interests he has long had at heart and sought to promote in every legitimate way, and he has probably done more for the general good of Truro than any other one man. The city owes him a debt of gratitude which it cannot repay. He began his aggressive regime with the installation of an up-to-date sewerage system, following this, the improved water supply and fire protection system. The splendid streets, substantial civic buildings, extensive side-walk improvements and the splendid street lighting system stand as monuments of his excellent administration, and it is only fair to state that no man in the city stands higher in the estimation and confidence of the people. One source of his strength with the citizens was his open declarations at public meetings of his intentions which he never failed to put into execution. Since leaving the mayor's office he has interested himself in establishing the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, being one of the board of governors and chairman of the local committee of management. This is the first Home for Protestant girls to be established

in the Maritime Provinces, and he took an active and important part in its establishment.

Mr. Stuart was the promoter of the Eastern Hat & Cap Company in 1904, which, under his able direction has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in the Provinces. He was the president of the company. He retired from the same in 1908. He is president of the G. W. Reid Company, wholesale jewelers of Truro. He has assisted many other industries in the city. While not a wealthy man, he is ever ready to assist with the means he has. No appeals are made in vain to him for charitable or patriotic purposes. He is fond of hunting and fishing which he enjoys as recreation and he largely attributes his splendid health and activity in his old age to his outdoor life. Of late years he rather prefers a shot with the kodak than with the rifle.

He has been a member of the Masonic Order since he was a young man, and is a past master in the same. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, and was long active in political affairs. He was president of the Liberal-Conservative Organization in Colchester County for many years, and was several times offered the candidacy for Provincial Parliament, also Dominion Parliament, but always declined. He is a severe enemy of the grafter and has little use for combines. Religiously, he is a Baptist in belief and liberally supports the church, however, is not a member. He married Hannah R. Eaton, daughter of Watson Eaton, January 5, 1871. Has two sons and three daughters. The sons and one daughter are living in Saskatchewan, and two daughters in the United States, all of whom are married except one son.

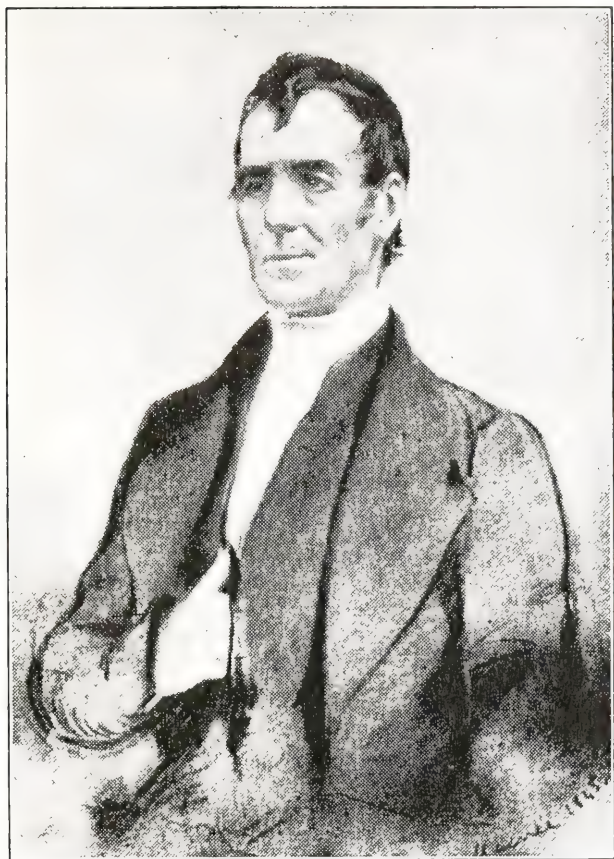
JOHN CHARLES BUCKLE OLIVE

The embalming business, as practiced in the twentieth century, which, however, is possibly not superior to the methods employed by the ancients, is well understood by John Charles Buckle Olive, of Truro, where he has built up a large business in this line of endeavor.

Mr. Olive was born on Duke street, Carlton (now west side), a suburb of St. John, New Brunswick, September 10, 1862. He is a son of William Henry Olive, whose birth occurred in the same town on September 27, 1800. His mother, Mary (Wilson) Olive, was born there on April 15, 1837. William Olive, grandfather of our subject, was also born in Carlton, the date of his birth being May 10, 1786. The family has been well and favorably known in St. John for sev-

eral generations. William Olive, Sr., great-grandfather of our subject, was a ship builder, owning extensive ship yards, and the father of our subject was also a ship builder in his earlier life. In 1808 he entered the customs office at St. John, where he remained until he was superannuated in 1890, when he came to Hopewell, Albert County, New Brunswick, with his son, our subject, later moving to Truro, Colchester County, in 1896, where his death occurred May 21, 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-one years and eight months. His wife preceded him to the grave March 28, 1891, at the age of sixty-one years, her death having occurred while the family was still residing at St. John. To these parents three sons were born, namely: William Henry Ward Olive, of New York City; Edgar Havelock, of Brooklyn, New York; and John C. B. Olive, of this sketch. Hannah Whitney, grandmother of our subject, was a member of the illustrious Whitney family of Connecticut. Henry Whitney was the first member of the family coming to America, having sailed from the Isle of Man for the Colonies in 1649. Sylvanus Whitney, great-great grandfather of our subject, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 3, 1748, and spent his early life in his native town. During the Revolutionary War he remained loyal to the King. He traded in tea, his stock of goods being confiscated and burned in his presence. At the conclusion of peace he removed to Carleton (St. John), New Brunswick, in May, 1883, and remained there until his death, August 24, 1827. He served as magistrate and also was one of the aldermen of his city from 1804 to 1807, and from 1812 to 1818. He was a man of importance in business and public affairs there for many years. During the Revolution his family was divided, his father giving his support to the Colonies. His father and neighbors were taken prisoners and confined in Middle Essex Church, July 22, 1781, at what is now Oyster Bay, the present home of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. He was married September 30, 1772, to Bettie Hoyt at Norfolk, Connecticut. Her death occurred in St. John, December 18, 1818. The subject is a direct descendant of these two illustrious families in American history.

John C. B. Olive, of this review, grew to manhood in his native town, being educated in the public schools of Carleton and St. John. After leaving school he was employed by G. S. Mayes, a general contractor in spile driving, with whom he remained for three years. He was married July 24, 1883, to May Foshay, a daughter of Rev. E. F.



REV. THOMAS McCULLOCH, D. D.,

The Founder of Pictou Academy, Afterwards the First Principal of Dalhousie College,
Halifax.

and Aseneth (Calkin) Foshay. Her father was a Baptist minister. To our subject and wife one son was born—Brunswick Foshay Olive.

After his marriage, Mr. Olive went to Hopewell, Lower Cape, Albert County, New Brunswick, and there he engaged in farming for a period of thirteen years, removing to Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1896, and engaged with Walker & Hanson in the hardware business for a year. He began the undertaking business there in 1898, which he has continued to the present time, having built up a very satisfactory business. He is chairman of the Embalmers Examining Board of the Province of Nova Scotia, this being the first board created under the act of the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of the town council for the second ward. He is also a member of the Truro school board, is chairman of the teachers committee. He belongs to the Nova Scotia Funeral Directors' Association, and is active in its affairs. He has served as president of the same several times. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church, and he is a member of the board of deacons and is treasurer of the church, and has long been active in church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

REV. WILLIAM McCULLOCH, D. D.

The record of a life well spent, of triumph over obstacles, of perseverance under difficulties and steady advancement from a modest beginning to a place of honor and distinction, when imprinted on the pages of history, present to the youth of the rising generation an example worthy of emulation and may also be studied with profit by those of more mature years whose achievements have not kept pace with their expectations. Dominated by the highest principles was the course of the late Rev. William McCulloch, for many years one of the noted divines of Nova Scotia during the past generation.

He was born at Pictou, this Province, in November, 1811, and was the youngest son of Rev. Thomas McCulloch, D. D., and Isabella (Walker) McCulloch. He was educated at the Pictou Academy, and he received his theological training under his father. He began his life work by teaching two or three years in Yarmouth Academy. After spending a year in Great Britain and France, where he continued his studies, he was licensed at Merigomish, Nova Scotia, in September, 1838, and he preached his first sermon in New Annan, Colchester County. On February 14, 1839, he was ordained colleague

and successor to Rev. John Waddill, of the First Presbyterian Church at Truro. His congregation extended from Kempton to the Shubenacadie River.

He was married in 1842 to Jean Wallace, a daughter of Andrew McCulloch, of Renfrewshire, Scotland. Our subject received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Glasgow University in 1869. The centennial of his congregation was celebrated in 1870, and he assisted in the centennial of the Truro Presbytery in 1886. He resigned in 1885. He celebrated his jubilee in 1889, at that time being the third clergyman in that congregation in a period of one hundred and twenty-six years. He was for eight years pastor emeritus. He took an active interest in the educational affairs of the Presbyterian church and in Home Missionary affairs. He was sent by the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia to Scotland to raise funds for the West River Seminary. He spent a year in this work and he was very successful. He was three times moderator of Synod.

The death of Dr. McCulloch occurred July 14, 1895.

CHARLES PRESCOTT GRIFFIN.

Formerly a railroad man in both Canada and the United States, Charles Prescott Griffin, of Truro, Colchester County, is now in charge of the business of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company in the central part of Nova Scotia, and is as familiar with this line of endeavor as he was of railroading.

Mr. Griffin was born in Truro, this Province, November 4, 1872. He is a son of Norman and Rachel (McNutt) Griffin. The father was born in Wallace Valley, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and the mother was a native of Colchester County. Both parents are now living in Truro. Norman Griffin has been a carriage builder for many years, and is still engaged in that business, being regarded as a very highly skilled workman.

Charles P. Griffin grew to manhood in his native town and received his education in the public schools of Truro, having graduated from the high school with the class of 1889. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Intercolonial Railroad and continued in their service for a period of two years. He went to the United States in 1891 and ran out of Chicago, Illinois, for several years, as fireman and engineer, remaining in the West until about 1900, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and engaged in telephone construction work through its various branches, learning the business thoroughly.

He remained there in this line of work until May, 1909, when he returned to Nova Scotia, taking up his residence again in Truro, his old home town, and here he became district superintendent of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company for the central district of Nova Scotia, which embraces Windsor, New Glasgow, Truro, Pictou and a number of smaller towns and villages of the district, and this position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has kept the lines and equipment in first-class condition, giving good service at all times. He has about one thousand miles of long distance wire in his district and about thirty-five hundred telephones. The company's business in this district has grown steadily under Mr. Griffin's management.

The Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company was the result of an amalgamation of the Maritime and the Nova Scotia companies in 1911, Mr. Griffin having been connected with the Nova Scotia Company at the time, and for two years previously.

Mr. Griffin was married April 26, 1905, to Blanche May Stults, a daughter of F. H. and Hattie (Hilson) Stults, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. One son has been born to our subject and wife—Charles Prescott Griffin, Jr.

Politically, Mr. Griffin is a Liberal. He affiliates with the Presbyterian church, and his wife with the Baptist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Truro Rifle Club and enjoys hunting and fishing for recreation.

HARRY P. HILL.

Harry P. Hill, of the firm of A. A. Hill, Limited, merchant and farmer of Great Village, Nova Scotia, was born in the town where he has since lived, October 9, 1860. He is a son of Amos A. and Sarah Jane (McLellan) Hill. The father was born in Londonderry township, Colchester County, and the mother was born in Great Village. Amos A. Hill devoted his earlier life to the blacksmith's trade, and in 1860 he engaged in the mercantile business in Great Village, which business is still carried on by his sons, Harry T. and Lucian S. Hill, and a sister, Ruth R. Hill, under the firm name of A. A. Hill, Limited. When the business was first organized, R. N. B. McLellan & Company was the name of the firm; this was in 1860. About 1870 A. A. Hill purchased the interest of Mr. McLellan, and continued the business until his death, July 28, 1913, whereupon the three children

mentioned above formed the company which is now carrying on the business in a successful manner. The mother of our subject died in July, 1901. Politically, the father was a Liberal and was active in political affairs, but never an office holder. He and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church.

Harry P. Hill was married November 6, 1888, to Edith Spencer, a daughter of Samuel D. and Isabella (Spencer) Spencer, of Great Village. To this union one daughter has been born, Isabella Jean Hill, who is at home with her parents.

HERBERT A. T. SMITH, D. D. S.

While yet a young man, Dr. Herbert A. T. Smith, of Truro, Colchester County, has achieved marked success as a dentist, and is deserving of the large practice which he now commands. He was born in the city wherein he resides, March 18, 1881. He is a son of Arthur H. and Ida (Doane) Smith. The father was born in Newfoundland, and the mother in Barrington, Nova Scotia. Both families were pioneers of Canada, the Doanes having come from England to America on the *Mayflower*, which landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, in 1620, and the descendants of this family became prominent in various sections of New England and the Middle West, succeeding in the law, in commerce and as agriculturists. The mother of our subject is a direct descendant of this family. The Smiths were no less prominent in the affairs of the world, many of them making conspicuous places for themselves in many and varied lines of endeavor. The father of the subject of this review came to Truro about 1865 and from that time to the present has been engaged in the jewelry business there, being still active. He is one of the best known citizens of Truro and has been successful in his special line, being one of the oldest jewelers in point of service in Colchester County, having just rounded out half a century there.

Dr. Herbert A. T. Smith grew to manhood in his native town, and received his primary education in the public schools of Truro, having graduated from the high school in 1898. Soon thereafter he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, graduating with high honors in 1902, his standing being second in his class of sixty-six members. His classmates came from nearly every civilized country in the world. Returning to Truro immediately after his graduation he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has continued to the present time,

having built up a large and growing practice. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Society and keeps up with his profession in every respect.

Dr. Smith was married August 10, 1904, to Jessie May Snook, a daughter of William H. and Minnie (Linton) Snook, of Truro. To Dr. Smith and wife five children have been born, namely: Walter H., Ina M., Margaret, Herbert and William.

The Doctor and wife are attendants of the Methodist church. While always deeply interested and always well informed upon public issues, he maintains an independent position in politics. For recreation, Dr. Smith is fond of hunting and fishing, also of tennis playing.

FRED NELSON.

While yet a boy the mercantile life appealed to Fred Nelson and he selected this line of endeavor for his serious life work, and, having been persistent and honest, has succeeded, and is now operating a store at the town of Stewiacke, Colchester County. He was born at Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 29, 1880. He is a son of Alexander and Mary Jane (Robinson) Nelson, both parents natives of the village of Shubenacadie, where they grew up, attended school and were married. Alexander Nelson learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, which he followed during the rest of his active life. His death occurred on October 1, 1901, but the mother of our subject is still living.

Fred Nelson grew to manhood in Shubenacadie and was educated in the public schools there; however, he left school at an early age and for a short time clerked in a store in his native town. In October, 1899, he launched out in the merchandise business for himself in Stewiacke, Colchester County, and this venture proving successful from the first he has remained in that town and engaged in the same business ever since, enjoying a large trade. He conducts a general store, carrying everything needed by the average family, and his customers come from all over the surrounding country to select from his large and carefully selected stock. He was formerly engaged in the lumber business, operating mills and shipping lumber all over the county. In the fall of 1915, finding that his merchandise interest had grown to such an extent that it took too much of his time, he sold out the lumber interest and is now giving his whole time to his large and increasing mercantile interests.

Mr. Nelson was married in September, 1905, to Rebecca Florence

Ervin, a daughter of John K. and Mary (Gould) Ervin, of Stewiacke. This union has resulted in the birth of three daughters and one son, namely: Alice G., Helen J., Marion Edith and Harold E. Nelson.

Politically, Mr. Nelson is independent, and he has been active in public affairs for some time. When the town was first incorporated he was elected a member of the council, in which he served for a time, and has since been a member of that body at different times, always looking out for the best interests of the same. He has been asked to make the race for various public offices, but has always refused. Fraternally, he is a member of the Orangemen and Odd Fellows, and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is fond of hunting and fishing. These, together with trips in his automobile, furnish recreation. He has various other business interests aside from those mentioned above, and is one of the leading men of affairs in Colchester County.

JOHN M. BLAIKIE.

One of the venerable merchants of Colchester County is John M. Blaikie, who has also been a ship builder there. He is now living in retirement as befits one of his age and past activities, deserving a well-merited respite. He was born in Stewiacke, Colchester County, August 10, 1837. He is a son of Harris and Mariah (Doherty) Blaikie, the father a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia. The family originally came from Scotland, settling in Pictou. The father of our subject was a tailor by trade and later in life settled in the town of Stewiacke, finally moving to Maitland, and in 1850 came to Great Village, where his death occurred in 1887. His wife, Mariah Doherty, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, from which country she came to Canada when a young girl, making her home with a sister in Horton, Nova Scotia, where she and Harris Blaikie were married.

John M. Blaikie received his education in the public schools of Stewiacke, Maitland, and Great Village, he being a boy when the family lived at these three places. He earned his first dollar in May, 1854, as a clerk in the store of G. W. McLelan & Son, of Great Village, remaining with them for some time. On July 14, 1850, he married Adelaide McLelan, daughter of G. W. and Martha (Spencer) McLelan. Mr. McLelan was a prominent man in his locality, and for some time was a member of the Provincial Parliament. To Mr. and Mrs. Blaikie a daughter and three sons were born, namely: Annie

Blanche, who died October 18, 1879; John A., of Great Village; Thomas D. and Gloud W., both of Great Village also. The mother of these children died March 19, 1897. On April 18, 1898, our subject was married to Mrs. Malinda Gould, a daughter of R. N. B. McLelan.

After his first marriage, Mr. Blaikie continued in business as a general merchant for himself at Great Village for a period of ten years, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, A. W. McLelan, in a general store, which partnership continued successfully until 1890, when it was dissolved, Hon. Mr. McLelan dying at that time, and Mr. Blaikie retired.

In 1862 the subject of this sketch joined with Dr. W. E. McRoberts, D. A. Davidson and Capt. James Campbell, and built the first ship to be constructed at the docks of Great Village. It was the *Cleo*, one hundred and one feet long and of one hundred and fifty tons register, and it was put in the trade from Nova Scotia ports to the States, later making trips to France. Her first captain was Francis K. Grant, who became an old sea dog. The following were vessels built by the firm of McLelan & Blaikie, of which our subject was a member: In 1873—the *Wave King*, of seven hundred and fifty tons, and she was active in the trade for many years. The *Wave Queen*, an eight hundred ton vessel was built in 1874 and put in the foreign trade. In 1876 the *Chieftain* was launched. It was a vessel of eight hundred and fifty tons, and was placed in the foreign trade from St. John, New Brunswick, also New York and Philadelphia for foreign ports. In 1877 the *Monarch*, a twelve hundred ton vessel, was launched, and placed in the same foreign trade. In October, 1879, the *Sovereign*, also a twelve hundred ton vessel, was launched. She was loaded with coal from Cardiff, Wales, and sent to Brazil ports, but was sunk in the English Channel in a collision with a steamer for which compensation was obtained from the steamer company. It was a fine vessel. In 1881 was built a bark called the *Peerless*, a three hundred ton vessel, built for a coast trade from Canada and the United States to South America. In 1883 was built the *President*, an eight hundred and fifty ton vessel and placed in the foreign trade. In 1885 was launched a four masted ship built by himself, called the *John M. Blaikie*, a handsome vessel of seventeen hundred and seventy-eight tons register, and the first four-masted sailing ship built in Canada. She was a vessel that aroused great admiration in her day. In 1889 was built the schooner *Adelaide*, named for our

subject's wife, a one hundred and fifty ton vessel, designed for coast trade. This was the last vessel built by this company, but later Mr. Blaikie bought an interest in the *Queen Elizabeth*, a steel ship of seventeen hundred tons, built in Glasgow, Scotland, and it sailed to all parts of the world. Our subject also had an interest in the *Queen Margaret*, which ship was also built in Glasgow, Scotland. This vessel was lost on the English coast in the spring of 1914. The *Queen Elizabeth* is yet afloat.

Mr. Blaikie, who was known for many years as a great ship builder and owner, is widely known in maritime circles; in fact, his name was familiar in almost all ports of the civilized world for many years. He has also been extensively engaged in lumbering, but of late years has lived retired from active life, however, is still financially interested in a number of enterprises. Fortune has favored him in his investments and he is one of the substantial men of his county, having many interests which have not been mentioned in this sketch.

Politically, he is a Conservative and is one of the progressive and influential citizens of the Province. He keeps well informed on current issues and matters of public interest, however he has never held public office, preferring to give his attention to his large business interests. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his family also belongs. He is a liberal supporter of all public and benevolent enterprises.

EDWARD M. FARRELL.

A man's accomplishments are usually measured by his ability, force and skill in using them. His work or deed necessarily refers us back to him. The work of Edward M. Farrell, publisher of the *Advance*, at Liverpool, Queens County Nova Scotia has shown him to be an efficient newspaper man a worthy citizen and popular public official. He was born in the above named town and county, March 31, 1854. He is a son of Patrick and Mary A. (Shea) Farrell, the father a native of Newcastle, New Brunswick, and the mother of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. Patrick Farrell learned the tanner's trade when a boy which he followed a number of years. He removed from his native Province to Liverpool in 1852, where he followed his business as tanner for some time. He was a Liberal and took an active interest in public matters. He was a member of Liverpool's first town council and later was supervisor of roads and streets, which

position he held until his death, December 18, 1910. His wife preceded him to the grave in April, 1905.

Edward M. Farrell grew to manhood in Liverpool and there received his education in the public schools, which was limited, in fact, the "school of experience" has been his principal teacher. Early in life he learned the printer's trade, and in 1878 he and his brother, Thomas Farrell, started the *Liverpool Advance*, which newspaper they published until 1884, when Thomas Farrell was appointed prothonotary at Liverpool. Since that time our subject has conducted the business alone. He has met with gratifying success in this enterprise, and for years his has been the only newspaper in Liverpool. It is all that could be desired from a mechanical standpoint, carries columns of the latest and most important local and foreign news in each issue, and is a valuable advertising medium.

Mr. Farrell has never married. Politically, he is a Liberal and his paper has been a valuable supporter of the party in the southern part of the Province. He served for several years as chief deputy sheriff of Queens County, and in August, 1896, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, serving until he was elected senator, in 1910. He was speaker of the House for five years and one of the most influential members of that body. He has served on a number of important committees in the senate. His record as a public servant is a most commendable one. He has done much for the general welfare of his county and Province and he has kept well informed on current matters of public import.

JOHN S. MORE.

John S. More, a well known citizen and merchant of Liverpool, was born in Caledonia, Queens County, November 7, 1877. He is a son of John E. and Margaret (Middlemus) More. The father was also born in Caledonia. James F. More, the grandfather, was born in Liverpool and for many years resided there, spending his active life principally as a sea captain. In 1873 he wrote and published a history of Queens County, after he quit the sea and settled in Caledonia. His work was authentic and comprehensive, one of which his relatives might well be proud.

To James F. More and wife the following children were born: Thomas A., J. E., Herbert and Emily, living; and William, James, Sarah and Lydia, deceased. He belonged to the Church of England.

After moving to Caledonia he became a public surveyor, also served for years as a justice of the peace. While he was in office, the Liberals, the opposing party, endeavoured to oust him from his position, but he petitioned direct to Queen Victoria and his enemies were not successful in their undertaking.

The father of our subject engaged in farming in the vicinity of Caledonia for many years, later was a merchant there. He removed to Liverpool in 1895, where he and his son, John S. More, engaged in the confectionery business. Three children were born to John E. More and wife, namely: Nettie, deceased; John S., of this sketch; and Jennie. The father and grandfather were always Conservatives, and the father has long been active in public affairs, especially while living in Caledonia. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Church.

ROBERT H. KENNEDY.

Robert H. Kennedy, lumber dealer, saw mill man and farmer, of Hilden, Colchester County, was born at Brookfield, December 30, 1869. He is a son of James and Mary Jane (Hamilton) Kennedy, both were born near Brookfield where they grew up, attended school and were married. The father devoted his active life to farming. Politically, he was a Conservative, and was active in public affairs, holding various offices. He and his family were Presbyterians, and he was an elder in the church for many years. He was a man of importance in his community, well read and public-spirited. His death occurred in June, 1912, but his widow still survives. To these parents four sons were born, namely: Lorenzo G., of Truro; Robert H., of this sketch; John M., of Truro; and Austin H., deceased.

Robert H. Kennedy grew to manhood on the home farm and he received his education in the public schools at Brookfield. When twenty-one years old he went to Manitoba where he was variously engaged for a year. In the fall of 1892 he came back home and engaged in lumbering for a year, and in June, 1893, he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned. After attending the Columbian Exposition at Chicago that year, he returned home in the fall of 1893 and engaged in farming and lumbering. He became familiar with every phase of the latter business, being able to follow a tree from the stump to the finished product in the building, in fact he has continued the lumbering business ever since with much success, operating mills,

shipping lumber to many places in this and other Provinces, also continuing farming on a moderate scale. He is a very successful business man.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been more or less active in public affairs. In 1904 he was elected a member of the county council, serving nine years in a highly acceptable manner. Six years of that period he was councillor, and three years he was warden. In June, 1911, he was elected to the Provincial Parliament from Colchester County and is yet serving as a member, making a very creditable and worthy record. He has been a member of important committees.

Mr. Kennedy was married in September, 1896, to Bessie Jane Ross, a daughter of Daniel and Anne (Murray) Ross. To this union the following children have been born: Jared E., Winnie M., Elva J., Ellen H., Mary Ann, John R., Frank S. and Cyril E.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He affiliates with the Presbyterian Church, but is not a member. In 1885 he joined the Seventy-Eighth Regiment of Pictou, Colchester and Hants Counties. This regiment was reorganized in 1910 in Pictou County, and is now known as the Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pictou Highlanders, and in the reorganization our subject became regimental quartermaster, the duties of which position he is still discharging. He was a member of the Bisley Rifle Team in 1912, and is known as an expert marksman.

JORDAN W. SMITH, M. D.

Any nation is great which produces large numbers of useful men; and the safety of any country depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed. These facts were early recognized by Dr. Jordan W. Smith, of Liverpool, Queens County, and these salient points have marked his career, for those who know him best cannot help appreciating his efforts to render efficient service both as a professional man and as a citizen.

Dr. Smith was born in Selma, Hants County, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1865. He is a son of Richard Morris Smith, a native of the town of Selma; and Sarah Ann (Gaetz) Smith, who was born in Musquodoboit Harbour, this Province. The father devoted his active life to farming, and he was a Liberal in his political affiliations, kept well informed and active in public affairs. He was a large landowner

and continued farming on an extensive scale until his death, which occurred January 31, 1901, his wife having preceded him to the grave on August 2, 1883. To these parents a large family was born, nine sons and two daughters, namely: Leonard G. died April, 1915; George W., of Red Deer, Alberta; Emma C. is the widow of Malcolm McLeod, of Red Deer, Alberta; Heustis R. lives in East Braintree, Massachusetts; James H. lives in Victoria, British Columbia; Joseph M. died in August, 1906; Thomas G. lives in Selma, Hants County; Jordan W. of this sketch; Jane is deceased; Arthur J. lives in Boston, Massachusetts; Creighton H. lives in Red River, Alberta.

Dr. Smith was educated in the public schools of Selma and the Provincial Normal School at Truro. He then taught in various schools of the Province for five years, but not especially liking this profession for a life work, he began reading medicine during spare hours, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and a year later he took a post-graduate course in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland. After his graduation he was assistant physician at the Hebrew Hospital at Baltimore for a year. Returning to Nova Scotia he first located at Port Latour, Shelburne County, where he practiced his profession for six months, then came to Liverpool in 1895 and has remained here ever since. During this period of twenty years he has met with uniform success and has built up a good practice as a general physician. In 1906 he took a post-graduate course at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society, the Provincial Medical Society and the Dominion Medical Association. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Manchester Unity. Politically, he is a Liberal, and has long been active in the affairs of his party. In 1911 he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, of which he is still a member, and he has from the first been influential in the affairs of that body. He belongs to the Methodist Church.

Dr. Smith was married September 2, 1902, to Alma E. Hunt, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Morse) Hunt, of South Brookfield, Nova Scotia. To this union four children have been born, namely: Richard Morris, Donald, Jordan W., Jr., and Emma Catherine.

CHARLES F. WRIGHT.

The collector of customs at Liverpool, Queens County, is Charles F. Wright, a man who has performed his duties faithfully in all walks of life and has therefore won and retained the confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He was born in the above named town and county, October 4, 1851, and is a son of Charles J. and Ann Elizabeth (Mozar) Wright, both natives of Queens County. Here they grew to maturity, attended school and were married and established their future home. Charles Wright, Sr., paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in England, from which country he came to Halifax when a young man, locating soon thereafter in Liverpool, where he married and engaged in cabinet making, having learned his trade in the old country. His son, Charles J. Wright, spent his entire life in Liverpool, engaged in building and contracting, erecting many of the substantial business houses and residences of Liverpool. He was a Conservative in politics, but never an office-seeker. He belonged to the Church of England. His death occurred in 1894. His wife died in 1895. To these parents seven children were born, four sons and three daughters, namely: Henry, who is a builder and contractor, lives in Liverpool; Charles F. of this sketch; Joseph H. is in business in Liverpool; Harriet A. is the wife of the late George Phalen; Maude is the wife of Charles A. Young, of Mill Village; Bertha is the wife of Wellington Giffin, of Sable River; John J., a carpenter, lives in Liverpool.

Charles F. Wright grew to manhood in Liverpool and here he attended the public schools, however, he left school when thirteen years of age and began his life work by clerking in the store of Capt. Thomas Rees in his home town, with whom he remained for a period of thirteen years, giving his employer eminent satisfaction. He then engaged in business as a commission merchant in Liverpool, which he continued successfully until in October, 1914, when he was appointed collector of customs for the port of Liverpool, and he is still occupying this position.

Mr. Wright was married January 14, 1874, to Eliza Kilcup, a daughter of Harry and Ellen (Pullman) Kilcup. Mr. Kilcup was a famous mail contractor in the early days in the Annapolis Valley, between Kentville, Windsor and Halifax.

To our subject and wife one son has been born, Alfred M. Wright, who is engaged in business in Liverpool. He married Helena

P. Kitshue, a daughter of the late Capt. William Kitshue, of River John, Nova Scotia.

Politically, our subject is a Conservative. He has served in the town council as auditor, also assessor of Liverpool. He has long been actively interested in public matters. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of which he is a member of the board of trustees, and he has also been recording steward for a number of years, also superintendent of the Sunday school.

FRANCIS GORDON FORBES.

There is always a degree of satisfaction in reverting to the life of a man like Judge Francis Gordon Forbes, of Liverpool, Queens County, for it has been replete with success worthily attained and of good to the locality of his residence and to his Province. We venture the assertion, if Judge Forbes were asked today what was the first, and not least, quality in a judge, he would answer, "Thorough integrity of purpose and action." In this qualification he is faultless. In a long and diversified course of life, no charge has been made against him of corruption or oppression, or even of discourtesy or unkindness.

Judge Forbes was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1856. He is a son of Dr. James F. and Sarah (Jacobs) Forbes. The father was born in Gibraltar in 1820, and was a son of Capt. Anthony V. S. Forbes of the Sixty-fourth Regiment. He was a representative of an old Scotch family of the branch of "Mastair," and was one of three sons of Sir Alexander Forbes, afterwards Lord Forbes. His wife was Susan G. DeVoue, born at New Rochelle, New York. She was of French Huguenot extraction. The DeVoues were loyalists and left New York in 1776, coming to Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia. In after years, Captain Forbes, grandfather of our subject, was sent by the Imperial government to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, as collector of customs where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in that city and was buried in the cemetery there. He was in his young life a soldier in the British army and fought at Waterloo. He lost an eye while with the Allied armies in Paris. Dr. James F. Forbes, father of our subject, was the second son of Captain Forbes. He was reared in Yarmouth, where he received his primary education, later studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York City. After his graduation he came to Liverpool, Nova Scotia, about 1847, and began the

practice of his profession, remaining until his death in May, 1887, or a period of forty years, during which he met with continuous success and was widely and favorably known. He was a man of commanding personal appearance and fine educational attainments. His habits were those of a kindly, helpful and high-minded gentleman in all the relations of life. He was a Loyalist, prominent in public matters, and he served for a period of sixteen years in the Federal or Dominion Parliament, having been elected in 1867. He was very influential in his town and county. His widow survived until 1912, reaching an advanced age. To these parents were born six children, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: William J., deceased; Frederick F., who became a district judge in Saskatchewan, died in August, 1913; Francis Gordon of this sketch; Lalleah is the widow of E. R. Mulhall and now of San Diego, California; Sarah was a Canadian nurse during the Boer war and died from sickness contracted while in South Africa; S. Antonia lives in Liverpool.

Francis G. Forbes spent his boyhood in his home town and there attended the public schools, also a private school at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, then took the course in King's College, Windsor, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883 and Master of Arts in 1893, then studied law at Liverpool and in Halifax with J. N. S. Marshall, of Liverpool, and Hon. J. N. Shannon, King's Counselor, at Halifax. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1882, and he continued the practice of his profession in Halifax for sixteen years with most gratifying success, part of which period he represented Queens and Shelburne Counties in the Dominion Parliament, from 1891 to 1896, resigning his seat in the latter year to give the Hon. W. S. Fielding a seat on entering the Dominion Cabinet from Nova Scotia. In 1897 our subject was appointed judge for District No. 2 of the county courts of Queens, Shelburne and Lunenburg, and he has been on the bench ever since, his long retention being sufficient evidence of his faithful, unbiased and excellent work. He came to the bench well qualified for the important duties of the same and has time and again proven that he is profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence and the possessor of a high sense of honor and justice.

Like his father before him, the Judge is active and influential in public affairs. He has done much to encourage good schools. He is a member of the board of governors of King's College and is president of the Alumni Association of the same. Politically, he is

a Liberal-Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Scottish Clan, being a charter member of the order in Halifax. He is fond of clean athletic sports, also very fond of hunting and fishing, and is president of the Pondhood Fishing Club. He and his family belong to the Church of England.

Judge Forbes was married September 6, 1887, to Harriet Frances Collins, of Liverpool. To this union three daughters and one son have been born, namely: Rhoda Winifred Gordon, Elsie DeVone, Edith and Lieutenant James Francis Eric, of the Eighty-fifth Battalion C. E. F.

JOHN H. HARLOW.

John H. Harlow, one of the well-known citizens of Queens County, was born in Milton, Nova Scotia, November 29, 1846. He is a son of the late Charles and Rebecca (McLeod) Harlow, natives of Milton and Port Matoon, Nova Scotia, respectively. The birth of Charles Harlow occurred on November 30, 1915, and he died on March 5, 1900. His wife was born on January 14, 1823, and died March 10, 1905. Both are buried in the Milton Cemetery. Robert Harlow, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a son of William Harlow, who came from England with the Pilgrim Fathers. Robert Harlow came from Massachusetts to Milton, at the time of the American Revolution, he being a Tory. He and his family brought the material for their home with them. They engaged in lumbering, farming and fishing. All the men of the early Harlows were coopers by trade, also, and all made their own barrels for shipping fish. They were staunch Loyalists and were influential in the communities where they located. Abner Harlow, grandfather of our subject, also engaged in lumbering, farming, fishing and the cooperage business. He was born in 1772 and died in 1850. Charles Harlow, father of our subject, was engaged extensively in lumbering; in fact, was for years one of the largest lumber dealers in the Province. Several of his children died in infancy, only two growing to maturity, John H., of this sketch; and Mary R., now the wife of Ira P. Freeman, postmaster at Milton for many years.

John H. Harlow was reared in Milton, where he attended the public schools. Later he was a student in a commercial college in St. John, New Brunswick, where he taught for some time after his graduation. He then returned home and engaged in the lumber business with his father, carrying on merchandising at the same time in Mil-

ton for about ten years. His father then retired from the lumber business and our subject formed partnership with Plulson Kempton, in the lumber business, which firm continued in the business up to the year 1914, when they sold their business and dissolved partnership. They have been heavy operators in milling and lumbering in the West Indies trade, especially Cuba, also the United States, together with carrying on an extensive local trade. They had a mill for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber and house furnishings. Mr. Harlow has been very successful as a business man. He was married October 22, 1869, to Alice M. Kempton, a daughter of James and Louise (Snow) Kempton, a pioneer family of Milton.

Politically, Mr. Harlow is a Liberal and he has long been active and influential in his party. He has been warden of Queens County for many years and still holds this office. He has also held other positions of public trust. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and are active in church work, he being an elder in the same. He is a member of the Masonic Order up to the Royal Arch degree. He is liberal in his benefactions to worthy causes, but never in a manner to attract attention. He has been of great help in encouraging worthy young men in starting out in life.

JAMES BURNSIDE.

James Burnside, born near Hopewell, East River, Pictou County, March seventeenth, in the year eighteen hundred and six. His father, Henry Burnside, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who served during the whole period of the American Revolutionary War in the Forty-second Regiment—the famous Black Watch—received his discharge with flattering testimonials from his commanding officer. He received a grant of land on the East River, Pictou. Thus, in early life, James Burnside was under the ministry of Dr. Macgregor, from whose character and ministrations he received deep impressions, and of whom to the last of his life he could scarcely speak without showing warmth of feeling. In 1826 he moved to Antigonish. In public affairs he took an intelligent interest, but chiefly claims our attention from the active part he took in promoting the interests of Christ's church. He was one of the pillars of St. James Presbyterian congregation, Antigonish, for a long time. For thirty five years he filled the office of elder, in which he was diligent and faithful. For fifty years he sang in the choir. His voice was exceptionally fine and musical; as a reader and singer he was constantly in requisition. Outside

of church music "auld Scotch songs" held first place; those he rendered with delight to all who heard him.

He was married by Rev. William Patrick, January 4, 1830, to Sarah Mortimer Patterson, of Marigomish. There were seven daughters and three sons born of this union, and for the long period of sixty-two years they were privileged to enjoy each other's companionship. Mrs. Burnside was the first to go, departing July 20, 1893, Mr. Burnside following on November 1, 1896, each having arrived at their ninetieth year.

"Blink Bonnie Farm," their hospitable home, was a haven for the weary, none ever having been refused abundant hospitality, this and other blessings were bestowed ungrudgingly. Naturally of bright and cheerful disposition, he excelled himself when his home was filled with his numerous grandchildren.

HARLEY B. FORD, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry is one in which he who essays to practice it successfully finds a field in which he can keep going indefinitely. It can be mastered in no allotted period of time and not without much effort. Realizing this fact, Dr. Harley B. Ford has devoted many years to his vocation, which he has mastered to such an extent that he is succeeding in a satisfactory manner as a doctor of dental surgery at Liverpool, Queens County.

Dr. Ford was born at Milton, Queens County, Nova Scotia, October 6, 1861. He is a son of Ellis and Mahetibel (Freeman) Ford, both natives of Queens County, the father born at Milton and the mother at Pleasant River. These parents grew up in their native county, where they attended school and were married. They each represented early pioneer families of this part of the Province. Ellis Ford devoted his active life to lumbering, and in later years removed to Kings County, where he engaged in farming and fruit growing. He was a Liberal in politics and was always interested in public matters. He was an active member of the Church of Christ (Disciples), but his wife was a devout Baptist. Mr. Ford met with an accident in removing a boulder on his farm in Kings County, sustaining injuries to one of his legs which resulted in amputation; in fact, his life was despaired of for some time, but he finally recovered and lived until 1907. His wife died in 1910.

Dr. Harley B. Ford was reared in Milton, where he attended the public schools and in early life engaged in the manufacture of boots

and shoes, continuing in this line of endeavor successfully for about eight years. While in this business he was married, on January 19, 1887, to Jennie A. Murray, a daughter of Rev. Howard and Althea (Butterworth) Murray, the father a native of Milton, Queens County, and the mother was born on the Hudson River, in the State of New York. Mr. Murray was a minister in the Church of Christ (Disciples), an evangelist of considerable distinction and ability, being well known throughout the Maritime Provinces. His death occurred at the home of the subject of this sketch a number of years ago, and his widow is still living, making her home with our subject, who has no children.

After his marriage, Dr. Ford took up the study of dentistry at the Baltimore Dental College, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. In that year he began the practice of his profession in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, where he has remained to the present time, having been reasonably successful from the first and enjoying a large practice all the while.

Politically, Dr. Ford is a member of the Liberal party. He is an active member of the Church of Christ (Disciples). He also takes much interest in Sunday school work. He is an elder in the church and clerk of the organization in Milton. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is fond of fishing and hunting and frequently enjoys a day in the woods with rod or gun. He maintains his family home in Milton, but his dental office is in Liverpool. He is a member of the Provincial Dental Society.

JAMES ADDINGTON IRVING

In the following sketch is illustrated the force of well-directed energy, for the accomplishment of worthy ends, and the successful overthrow of those obstacles which beset the progress of every young man, who, perhaps unaided and alone, starts out to combat life's stern realities and hew his own way to distinction and fortune. James Addington Irving, banker of Liverpool, Queens County, springs from one of the worthy old families of Nova Scotia and he has been careful to keep the escutcheon of that name untarnished.

Mr. Irving was born at Maitland, Hants County, November 2, 1876. He is a son of G. W. T. and Harriet (Crowe) Irving, the father born at Clifton, Colchester County, in March, 1841; and the mother was born in Onslow, Colchester County, in 1847. They grew to maturity in their native county, received good educational advan-

ages and were married there. The father became a prominent educator and for many years has been connected with the educational department of the Province.

James A. Irving was educated at Acacia Villa, Horton and Halifax Academy. He has devoted his business career to banking, and has achieved a wide reputation in this field. He entered the service of the Peoples Bank at Halifax in 1892, where he remained until he was transferred to the Union Bank of Halifax in 1901, which institution amalgamated with the Royal Bank of Canada in 1910. He has served these institutions as manager in their various branch banks in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, filling each position in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a deep student of banking and has kept fully abreast of the times in his vocation. Since 1910 he has been manager of the Liverpool branch of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Mr. Irving was married October 8, 1908, to Mildred Havergal Tremaine, a daughter of Judge B. E. and Carrie (Old) Tremaine, of Baddeck, Nova Scotia. To this union one child has been born, Madeline H. Irving.

Fraternally, Mr. Irving is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 54, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also Rossiquee Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, as well as A. and A. Scottish Rite and Keith Chapter, Rose Croix, H. R. D. M. He was formerly commodore of the Digby Yacht Club, also the Bras d'Or Yacht Club, Cape Breton. He at one time served in the cadet corps in Halifax, and later in the Royal Artillery in Quebec.

MONTAGUE A. B. SMITH, M. D.

For ages it was believed that the sick and afflicted were possessed of devils and weird chants, incantations and so-called religious rites were commonly resorted to in efforts to heal the sick. Finally the thinking Greeks announced that the medical cure was the practical way of overcoming the multiform ills of the flesh which were not due to the presence of evil spirits or to the anger of the gods, and thus was placed upon a scientific basis, the study of the human organism with its various ailments, and the research work and experimentation have gone on to the present time. One of the well known and successful general physicians of Nova Scotia is Dr. Montague A. B. Smith of Halifax.

He was born August 10, 1860, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward

Island. His parents are Rev. John S. Smith, clergyman of the Church of England for forty-five years in active work, who spent the last few years of his life in retirement, dying in 1894. He was one of the leading men of his denomination in the Maritime Provinces during his day and generation. The mother of the Doctor, who was known in her maidenhood as Charlotte Bent, died in 1891.

Dr. Smith was educated at Windsor Academy, and King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, where he took the Almon Welsford prize, for best examination in the first year. From there he went to New York University, and was graduated from the medical department in 1883. Returning to his native land he was house surgeon in Victoria General Hospital, at Halifax, in 1884, for one year, and practiced for a short time as physician for the Albion Coal Mine, Stellarton, Nova Scotia, where he remained a few months, when he returned to Halifax, where he has continued to practice his profession to the present time, ranking among the leading medical men of his city.

Dr. Smith was a member of the Halifax branch of the British Medical Association, now the Halifax Medical Society, to which he still belongs, and other local medical societies, and for a number of years was physician to the Halifax Dispensary. He was also clinical instructor in medicine at the Halifax Medical College for some time. When this college became the medical department of Dalhousie University in 1912, he was made lecturer in practical medicine and professor of clinical medicine in the medical faculty. He has also been for some years one of the attending physicians to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative, and in religion belongs to the Church of England.

Dr. Smith was married in 1900 to Katherine Prescott, daughter of the late Charles D. Prescott of Baie Verte, New Brunswick, and granddaughter of the late Charles Ramage Prescott, of Cornwallis.

CHARLES BRUCE TRITES, M. D.

Charles Bruce Trites, M. D., was born in Petitcodiac, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick. He attended McGill College, graduated in medicine in 1899, and has practised in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, ever since. He took a post-graduate course in eye, ear, nose and throat work in New York and abroad. He was married on April 29, 1914, to Annie deWolfe Avery Cowie, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia. She was graduated at Mount Allison in 1908.

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GEORGE A. COX.

In the following sketch is the story of a successful life, for George A. Cox has labored successfully, and has at the same time been of service to the public. He has long been widely known along the Nova Scotia coast as a ship builder, merchant and public official, operating a large fleet of vessels engaged in the coast trade.

Mr. Cox was born June 1, 1838, in Shelburne, this Province, and is the scion of a pioneer family. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Holden) Cox, both natives of Nova Scotia. James Cox, Sr., the grandfather, came from the States soon after the Revolutionary war, locating in Shelburne where he engaged in ship building, and this business was also followed by his son, James Cox, Jr. The former built the first ship ever constructed in Shelburne County. Both he and his son became extensive builders, following this line of endeavor all through their business careers with pronounced success. They were experts in this line and their vessels were of superior types. The father maintained for years one of the largest ship yards in the Province. Politically, he was a Conservative, however, was never active in public affairs. He and his family were members of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1876, and his wife died in 1883. To these parents nine children were born, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Mariah Sampson; William John lives in Shelburne; James, deceased; Emeline, deceased; Sophia is the wife of Capt. Israel Bruce of Shelburne; George A. of this sketch; Charles is deceased; Samuel is deceased.

George A. Cox was reared in his native town and there attended the public schools. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in a business way, he engaged in ship building for a period of ten years, in his early life, with his father and brothers, at the same time carrying on lumbering, fishing and merchandising for himself in Shelburne, and he has continued these lines ever since with ever-increasing success. He owns and operates a fleet of ships in the coast trade. He is one of the most extensive and successful business men in Shelburne County, and is widely and favorably known to the commercial world.

Mr. Cox was married February 2, 1864, to Jane Purney, a daughter of Capt. John and Jane (Firth) Purney, the father a well known sea captain of Shelburne. To our subject and wife five children have been born of whom two sons and one daughter are living; they were named as follows: Jane, deceased; George H., a

physician, lives in New Glasgow; Mary is the wife of Capt. Harry Muir, of Shelburne; John J. is engaged in business with his father; Louis is deceased.

George A. Cox has been a Liberal since attaining his majority, and although he has always been active in party affairs, has never sought office; however, in February, 1908, he was elected to the Provincial Legislature in which he served three years, and in 1911, he became a member of the Provincial Legislative Council and is yet a member of that body. He and his family belong to the Episcopal church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, having joined the same when a young man.

PHILSON KEMPTON.

One of the eligible citizens of Queens County for special mention in the present volume is Philson Kempton, of Milton, formerly an extensive lumber dealer, who is now practically retired from active life. He is a representative of one of the old families of Milton, where he has spent practically all of his life, which has been an industrious and honorable one.

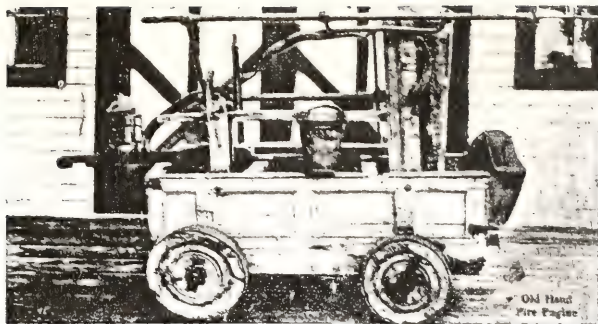
Mr. Kempton was born in Milton, Nova Scotia, January 22, 1852. He is a son of Jacob Curtis Kempton and Jane (Garner) Kempton. The latter was a daughter of Joseph Garner and wife, of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia, where the mother of our subject was born, but the father was a native of Milton. The Kemptons are of Welsh descent and the first of the name in the Western Hemisphere came to the Colonies with the Pilgrim Fathers, later members of the family came with the Loyalists to Nova Scotia, locating in Queens County, at the time of the Revolutionary War, 1776, and the family has long been well established at Milton. There the father of our subject grew up, attended school and became a prominent lumberman, operating mills there for many years. He and other members of the family were large exporters of lumber. Jacob C. Kempton was a Conservative until the time of Canadian independence when he became a Liberal. His father was always a Conservative and active in his party all his life. He, too, dealt extensively in lumber from the time he came from the colonies, 1776, until his death. Jacob C. Kempton was a man of broad intelligence and was active in public matters, but never held office. To these parents nine children were born, five sons and four daughters, namely: Joseph G., of Newton, Highlands, Massachusetts; Matilda is the wife of James Telfer, of Milton,

Nova Scotia; Delilah, who was the wife of Francis Kempton, is deceased, as is also her husband; Martha is the wife of John K. Dexter, of Milton; Judson was killed by a fall from a tree; Philson of this review; Hiram is deceased; Melvern lives in San Francisco, California; Lillian is the wife of Joseph H. Minard, of Greendale, Massachusetts.

Philson Kempton was reared in Milton and there attended the public schools. He worked with his father until he was nineteen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade with James G. Telfer of his home town. He continued working at his trade until he was twenty-seven years old, becoming very proficient in the same. He then engaged in the lumber business in partnership with John H. Harlow, which partnership has continued successfully to the present time. However, our subject practically retired from active business life in 1915. For many years they were very extensive operators, in fact, handled more lumber than any other firm in this locality, and continued business in their line during a longer period than any other firm. They owned their own fleet of ships for shipping their own products. They also maintained a large planing mill and sash and door factory, and were equipped to furnish everything in building construction.

Mr. Kempton was twice married, first, on November 17, 1879, to Laura Payzant, a daughter of Edward and Susan (Dunlap) Payzant, of Shelburne County. To this first union eight children were born, two sons and six daughters, namely: Sadie is the wife of Ross Freeman, of Sabel River; Laura is the wife of Clyde Freeman, of Winona, Minnesota; Arthur is in Vancouver; Allester lives in Milton, this Province; Alice is a trained nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago; Murel is at home; Cora is a student in the Provincial Normal at Truro; Phillis is at home. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest, September 28, 1910. On January 12, 1912, Mr. Kempton was united in marriage with A. Maude Melanson, a daughter of Alexander F. and Jane (Harding) Melanson, of Digby. The father died when his daughter, the wife of our subject, was a child, but her mother is still living, the widow of the late Joseph Mills, of Guysborough County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Kempton has been a Conservative since reaching his majority and he has been active in public affairs and has kept well informed on all public questions. In 1912 he was the Conservative candidate for the Provincial Parliament. He made an excellent race, being



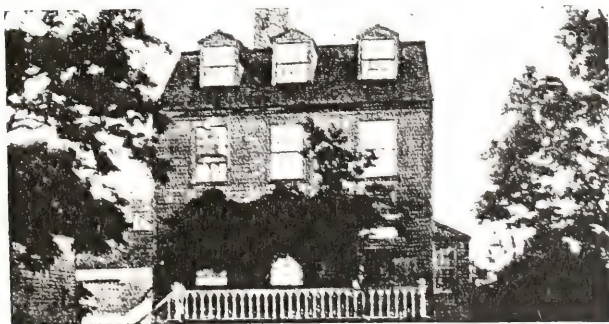
OLD HAND FIRE ENGINE.

Presented to the Town of Shelburne, N. S., by George III. King of England



EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LUNENBURG, N. S.

160 years old.



OLD FIRTH HOUSE, BUILT IN 1785.

It Was in This House That Governor Parr Named Shelburne, N. S.

defeated by only a few votes in a strong Liberal county. He is a supporter of the Congregational Church, to which his mother also belonged, but his father was a Baptist. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order. He is a man of large affairs and is in every way a desirable citizen, being interested in whatever makes for the general welfare of his community.

ROBERT IRWIN.

The following sketch of one of Shelburne County's successful native sons shows to the thoughtful reader that it takes grit, perseverance and honesty to win in life's battle rather than the help of wealth or influential relatives or friends. In other words, it is better to rely on ourselves and map out our own paths than depend upon others and follow a career dictated by others.

Mr. Irwin, who for many years was a traveling salesman, later an extensive lumber dealer, but who is now living in retirement in Shelburne, was born in that town and county on January 17, 1895. He is a son of Robert Gore Irwin and Isabel (Archer) Irwin, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father born in Shelburne and the mother in Yarmouth. The family is of old New England stock. The father devoted his life to merchandising in Shelburne, with the exception of the last ten years of it, during which period he served as registrar of probate and registrar of deeds, and prior to that he had served as judge of probate. He was for some time major of militia, with headquarters at Shelburne, and did much to make his regiment one of the best in the Province. He was popular as a public official and very faithful to the trusts reposed in him. His death occurred in August, 1905. Politically, he was a Liberal, and was active in party affairs. He was well informed on general public questions and well able to defend his positions by argument. His widow is still living, making her home in Shelburne. He and his family were members of the Methodist church and active in church and Sunday school work, and very prominently identified with the temperance cause throughout his whole life.

Robert Irwin grew up in his native town and there attended the public schools, also Shelburne Academy, but he has been educated principally in the "school of experience." As a boy he assisted his father in business, and in 1884 went to Halifax, where he secured employment with the old and well-known firm of W. & C. Silver,

with which he remained for a period of twenty-two years, fifteen years of which period he spent as traveling salesman. His long retention in the employ of this firm would indicate that he gave it able, faithful and honest service. He became well known to the trade and did much to increase the prestige and business of his firm over a wide territory, making friends and customers wherever he went by reason of his courteous and genial manners and honorable dealing. Finally tiring of the road he severed his connection with the Silver company and returned to Shelburne, where he engaged in the lumber business on an extensive scale for five years. He has been retired from active life for some time. He has a pleasant home in Shelburne.

Mr. Irwin was married September 19, 1894, to Mary Prescott McGill, a daughter of James P. and Sevilla (Durfee) McGill, of Shelburne. To this union two children have been born, namely: Prescott St. Clair (1895), and Robert Grandy (1897).

Politically, Mr. Irwin is a Liberal and has always been active in the affairs of his party. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly and was re-elected in 1911 and is still a member of that body, rendering very able and acceptable service to his constituents. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and he and his family are members of the Methodist church.

HENRY GREGGS FARISH, M. D.

The man who devotes his talents and energies to the noble work of conscientiously administering to the ills and alleviating the sufferings of humanity pursues a calling which, in dignity, importance and beneficial results, is second to no other. If true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to enlarge his sphere of usefulness, he is indeed a benefactor of his kind, for to him more than to any other man are entrusted the safety, the comfort and in many instances the lives of those who place themselves under his care and profit by his services. Of this class of professional men was the late Henry Greggs Farish, B. A., M. D., D. C. L., M. R. C. S., of Liverpool, Queens County. For a long lapse of years he stood with few peers and no superiors among the general medical practitioners of Nova Scotia.

Dr. Farish was born in Yarmouth, this Province, August 23, 1825, and his death occurred at Liverpool when nearly ninety years of age. He came of a family of physicians well known at Yarmouth. His father, grandfather, two brothers and two uncles, also a son, all practiced medicine in that city.

Dr. Farish grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his primary education in the public schools at Yarmouth, later attended King's College at Windsor, from which institution he was graduated in 1846, when he was twenty-one years of age. In 1849 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1850 received a diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons in England. Upon his return from that country to Nova Scotia that year he located in Liverpool and began the practice of his profession, the place being at that time a flourishing fishing, lumbering and ship building port, and the center of a rough country, sparsely settled. His field of operations covered the town and a radius of about forty miles. Roads were bad in those days, and for a number of years the young doctor did all his practice on horseback. There were only about eight thousand inhabitants in all that territory. He had but one rival in the field. Under such conditions, Dr. Farish had to do his work alone, without consultation with other physicians, so he became self-reliant, and the seeming disadvantages developed in him a sturdy character. He met the trying situation bravely and mastered it. He was successful from the start, and although constantly busy with his numerous patients, which were widely scattered, he found time to keep up his studies in all that pertained to his profession, and was a skilled physician and surgeon for a period of sixty years. In many cases he numbered among his patients the representatives of several generations, and at the time of his retirement, which was only a few years prior to his death, he was the senior member of the medical profession in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Dr. Farish was married December 16, 1857, to Frances Cutler, a daughter of Hon. Robert M. Cutler, of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. Four children were born of this union, namely: Joseph F. is engaged in agency work in Vancouver, British Columbia; Dr. G. W. T. is a practicing physician in Yarmouth; Dr. J. C. is a prominent specialist in Vancouver; Bertha is the wife of Charles W. McIntosh, of Liverpool. The wife and mother died December 3, 1902.

Politically, Dr. Farish was a Conservative, and although he was frequently urged to accept public office, always refused; however, he took a good citizen's interest in public matters and kept well posted on all lines of current tinterest. He was an advocate of all phases of civic betterment and he did much for Liverpool and vicinity during the long years of his residence there, living to see the place develop

from primitive conditions to one of modern civilization. He gave unstintedly of his time and means to the furtherance of such movements as made for the general good of his locality.

During his few years of retirement, Dr. Farish found much pleasure in floriculture and the beautiful grounds about his home were always a veritable flower garden during the summer months. He was a devoted churchman, belonging to the Church of England for many years. He was a liberal supporter of the church and also gave freely to charity. He always stood high in his profession and regarded it as a sacred duty to bring succor to the sick and suffering. He had no patience with quacks or the unscrupulous.

The death of Dr. Farish occurred at his late residence in Liverpool, June 29, 1914.

FRANK WOODBURY, D. D. S.

Success in the learned professions is achieved only by close application and conscientious effort. There is no royal road to the end of the rainbow in this field. Realizing this fact at the outset, Dr. Frank Woodbury, dean of the dental faculty of Dalhousie University, began working diligently to advance himself in his chosen vocation, with the result that he stands today in the front ranks of his professional brethren in Canada.

Dr. Woodbury was born at Wilmot Springs, Nova Scotia, January 26, 1853. He is a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Condon) Woodbury. He received his education in Mt. Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick, and in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1878. He began the practice of his profession in Babylon, New York, but removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1884, where he has since engaged in practice. He has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession, having continued a close student of dental science. He is a member of the National Dental Association of the United States, and was the first Canadian to be made an honorary member through the Southern Branch. He is one of the founders of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada. He was its second president and he has represented Nova Scotia since its organization; has been a member of the Provincial Dental Board since 1891. He is vice-president of the American Institute of Archaeology at Halifax, also a director of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Halifax. He is chairman of the Committee of International Sunday School Work

for the West Indies and Central America. He was president of the Sunday School Association of Nova Scotia in 1896, and has been superintendent of Sunday School Education for Nova Scotia since 1901. A life member of the International Sunday School Association and member of the executive of the World's Sunday School Association. He was a member of the Methodist General Conference of Canada from 1890 to 1894. He has been dean of the dental department of Dalhousie University since 1908. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has been a member of the Methodist church since early life, and has held nearly every office in that denomination that falls to the lot of a layman.

Dr. Woodbury was married in 1880, to Jessie B. Troop, a daughter of Valentine Troop of Belleisle, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. To this union two sons and one daughter have been born, namely: F. V., born in 1881, who was educated in the medical department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh and Glasgow. He is a member of the Dalhousie Hospital Unit for overseas service with the rank of captain. Karl F., born in 1893, the second son, was also graduated from the dental department of Dalhousie University, and is dental surgeon with the same unit with the rank of captain; Gwladys L., the daughter, was educated at Halifax Ladies College and Mt. Allison Ladies College, graduating from the latter in 1906.

CHARLES A. WEBSTER, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Webster was born at Yarmouth, June 1, 1864, and is a son of John L. R. and Helen O. (Geddes) Webster. The father was born at Yarmouth, this Province, February 19, 1835, and the birth of the mother occurred at Barrington, Shelburne County, May 17, 1838. The only outstanding feature in the family history of our subject's people is the fact that there have been four generations of doctors in direct line practicing in Nova Scotia, the last three in the town of Yarmouth. Dr. Isaac Webster was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1766, and was a great-grandson of Governor John Webster, of Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Isaac Webster was invited to settle at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, during an epidemic of small-pox there, the invitation being extended through his uncle, Abraham Webster, one of the original grantees of the township of Cornwallis of 1761, who had settled there in 1760. In 1791 Dr. Isaac Webster

established his home at that place. He married Prudence Bentley, a daughter of David Bentley, of Cornwallis, and they lived at Horton's Corner, now the center of the town of Kentville. To them three sons were born. William B. became a physician and settled in Kentville; Henry B. studied law and lived and died in his native town; Frederick A. studied medicine at Edinburgh and Glasgow, and after his graduation settled at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He married Margaret McNaught, a daughter of John McNaught, a civil engineer of Glasgow, Scotland, she and her sister having crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, having landed in Halifax in 1834. She and Dr. Frederick Webster were married the day after she landed, the ceremony being performed in St. Paul's Church. Their son, Dr. John L. R. Webster, was born at Yarmouth in 1835, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1858, and practiced at Yarmouth until his death, in 1885. In 1859 he married Helen Ogilvie, a daughter of Dr. Thomas O. Geddes. Dr. Geddes was born at Banff, Scotland, and came to America when ten years old. After reaching manhood and obtaining his education, he practiced at Barrington, Shelburne County, and then finally located at Yarmouth.

All these men in their day took the highest rank in their profession, in society and in the communities in which they lived—all noted for their ability, honesty and integrity. They were non-partisan in every way, and while they took an active interest in all the affairs of the community, assisting in every measure of progress and improvement, they never accepted public office, devoting their time exclusively to their profession, and leading busy, useful lives.

Dr. Charles A. Webster was born and grew to manhood at Yarmouth, was educated in the public schools there, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1886. He took his first year in medicine at Dalhousie University, Halifax. He served eighteen months on Randall's Island, New York, as interne in the Infants' and Randall's Island Hospitals. He settled in Yarmouth in October, 1887, and has since been successfully engaged in general practice here and doing a large share of the surgical work in Yarmouth County.

Dr. Webster was married on February 1, 1912, to Mary Page Murray, a daughter of Alexander S. and Ellen C. (Page) Murray, of Pugwash, Nova Scotia. To this union two children have been

born, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born December 11, 1912; and John Alexander, born September 4, 1914.

Politically, Dr. Webster supports the progressive, which is usually the Liberal party, but he has never taken any active part in politics. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Yarmouth County Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association. He has taken an active interest in all agricultural matters in his locality, especially anything relating to horse breeding, and he has been largely connected with the introduction of the Hackney and Clydesdale horses into Yarmouth County.

CLARENDON FRANCIS WORRELL.

Careful preparation for his life work is no doubt the reason that Clarendon Francis Worrell, of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, has achieved definite results in the business world. He was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of the Most Rev. Clarendon L. Worrell, Archbishop of Nova Scotia, and Charlotte Ann (Ward) Worrell, the father devoting his principal energies to the ministry of the gospel in which he attained high standing and built up the churches of his denomination wherever he went.

Clarendon E. Worrell was reared to manhood in Kingston, Ontario, to which place his parents removed when he was young. He obtained his early education in the public schools of that town. Soon after leaving high school there, he obtained employment in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in 1905, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, remaining in that institution for a period of five years, during which he became familiar with the various phases of the banking business, for he worked in different departments of this bank. In 1912 he became manager of the branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Souris, Prince Edward Island. In 1913 he became manager of the branch of the above-named bank at Shelburne, Nova Scotia. In December, 1915, he was promoted to the management of the Port Perry, Ontario, branch, and here he has remained ever since, giving his employers satisfactory service as formerly, having now been with this institution for a period of ten years continuously, his long retention being sufficient evidence of his faithfulness to duty as well as his qualifications.

Mr. Worrell was married June 5, 1912, to Lilian Ratchford, a daughter of C. Edward and Evelyn (Dent) Ratchford. Mr. Ratch-

ford is customs officer at Anlherst, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Worrell received her education at Rothesay, New Brunswick, Compton, Quebec, and Wimbledon, England.

To our subject and wife one son has been born—John Clarendon Worrell, whose birth occurred July 14, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Worrell are staunch supporters of the Anglican church. He is intensely interested in all that makes for better citizenship and tries to do his part as a citizen, wherever his calling finds him situated.

WARD FISHER.

As superintendent of fisheries for seven counties of Nova Scotia, Ward Fisher, who resides at Shelburne, is doing his work faithfully and well. He was formerly a minister in the Baptist church. In all relations of life he has tried to set a good example and render useful and unselfish service to his fellow men, always desirous of helping a brother along the highway and scattering a little sunshine here and there to relieve the gloom which pervades the lives of many he meets.

Mr. Fisher was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 20, 1871. He is a son of John and Mary (Walsh) Fisher, both natives of Charlottetown, where they grew up, received their educations and were married, establishing the family home there. John Fisher engaged successfully in the mercantile and commission business for many years in his native city. He is now making his home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with his sons. His wife died in May, 1894. To these parents the following children were born, all sons, namely: William A. died while in the service of the United States army; John lives in North Cambridge, Massachusetts; Charles A. lives in Cambridge, that state; James A. makes his home in Boston; Richard A. lives in Cambridge; Ward, subject of this sketch; Hammond J. lives in North Cambridge; Albert A. K. also lives in Cambridge.

Ward Fisher is the only member of the family left in Canada. He was reared in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he attended the public schools, later took some special courses in Boston, Massachusetts, and a theological course at Newton, that state. But before going to college he learned the printer's trade in his native city, under Hon. David Laird, and he worked in all stages of the business from printer's "devil" to editor. He did special work for the newspapers of Boston and Cambridge, and for a time edited *The*

Coast Guard of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, until it was consolidated with the *Shelburne Gazette* in 1912. He has done considerable magazine work and is still a contributor to both American and Canadian magazines. He is a versatile, forceful and entertaining writer, with a clear and up-to-date style.

In 1894 Mr. Fisher was ordained a minister in the Baptist church at Middleboro, Massachusetts, and his first charge was at Long Meadow, near the city of Springfield, later he preached at North Attleboro, Massachusetts. Returning to Nova Scotia in 1900 he took charge of the church at Clements Port, then went to Advocate, from there went to Shelburne in 1907, where he continued as pastor of the church of his denomination until he resigned in 1911. He had done much to strengthen the various congregations he served and was known as an eloquent, earnest and able minister. After giving up his church work he made the race for a seat in the Provincial Assembly and came within a few votes of being elected in a strong Liberal county. In the autumn of 1911 he was appointed superintendent of fisheries for the seven counties from Halifax to Hants, with headquarters at Shelburne and he continued to discharge the duties of this office until 1915, when he was called to the department of the naval service at Ottawa as assistant to the superintendent of fisheries.

Mr. Fisher was married in August, 1896, to Annie Grace Stevens, a daughter of John L. and Sarah (Beckwith) Stevens, a prominent family of Moncton, New Brunswick.

To our subject and wife five children have been born, namely: Ward, Jr., Prudence, Norma, Benlah and Richard. He and his family are members of the Baptist church. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is a past Provincial grand master.

REV. ALLAN MASSIE HILL, M. A., B. D., PH. D.

For a number of years Dr. Allan Massie Hill, now of Yarmouth, has been one of the earnest workers in the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia. United in his composition are many elements of a solid and practical nature as to bring him into prominent notice, who, not content to hide his talents amid life's sequestered ways, has labored diligently in his chosen field of endeavor.

Dr. Hill was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 10, 1876. He is a son of Oliver M. and Harriet (Allan) Hill, the father, a native of England, where his birth occurred in 1848, and the mother

was born in Hamilton, Ontario. The grandfather, Rev. James Ormerod Hill, was minister of Eignbrook Chapel, Hereford, England. For twenty-seven years he was pastor of an influential congregation and a prominent figure in the councils of the Congregationalist body in England. O. M. Hill was the youngest son, and he came to Canada early in life, locating in Halifax. The grandmother on the paternal side was Anne Torkin, a member of a prominent family of ironmongers in Birmingham, England.

Dr. Allan Massie Hill grew up in his native city and received his early education in the common schools of Halifax and the Halifax Academy, receiving honors in classics, and the grade A certificate. He matriculated into Dalhousie University in 1892 and proceeded to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, in which year he entered Pine Hill College and took high rank in all the examinations of the course, excelling in Hebrew and New Testament Greek. He was graduated from Pine Hill in 1899, and was ordained in Park Street Presbyterian church, Halifax, as minister of the Canadian Presbyterian church. In 1900 he gained by examination the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Pine Hill College. In 1901 he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Presbyterian College at Montreal. In 1904 he was admitted to the graduate school of the University of Illinois and entered upon the course in philosophy of that institution, in the department of history and sociology, and he received the degree of Master of Arts in due course, and in June, 1907, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred on him, he having completed the three years' course leading to that degree and presented the necessary theses. In 1908 Dr. Hill was elected a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society in appreciation of an admirable sketch on the history of Digby County. At present he is a member of the Senate of Pine Hill College and also of the Public Education Board, and Augmentation Committee. He is also an examiner for Queen's University.

Soon after his ordination in April, 1899, Dr. Hill went to Digby, Nova Scotia, where he took charge of the church of his denomination, remaining there two years. He was called to the Fairville church, St. John, New Brunswick, in 1901, and continued pastor there for six years. He was called to St. John's Church at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1907 and here he has since remained. He has been popular with his congregations and is known as an earnest, learned and eloquent pulpit orator.

On April 3, 1902, Dr. Hill was united in marriage to Mary Whitney Chaloner of Digby, this Province, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Harriet Allan, born December 18, 1903; Allan Chaloner, born May 19, 1905; and Olive Mary Hill, born June 21, 1910.

Dr. Hill is a well known newspaper writer and his editorials are read with interest far and near. Fraternally, he is past master of Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Yarmouth; a member of the Union Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; he was grand chaplain of the Grand lodge of Nova Scotia in 1903 and at present is District Deputy Grand Master for Yarmouth and Shelburne Counties. He is a member of the Alumni societies of Dalhousie University, Pine Hill College, and University of Illinois. He was chaplain for five years of the Yarmouth Curling Club. He is author of an historical sketch of that club, entitled "Sweepings from the Yarmouth Curling Club." In 1912 he was appointed chaplain of the Eleventh Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, with the rank of captain. At present he is chaplain of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club.

Judge Pelton in a recent historical sketch of Dr. Hill speaks of him as "a gifted and energetic pastor."

DAVID THORBURN CAMPBELL WATSON, M. D.

One of the most promising of the younger generation of physicians in Nova Scotia, is Dr. David Thorburn Campbell Watson, of Halifax. As a friend and neighbor he is known as a genial, generous man, free from circuitry and deceit, reasonable and just; who holds his own and his friend's honor above all the blandishments of passion and the seductions of ambition and wealth.

Dr. Watson was born in the Island of Jamaica, April 17, 1880. He is a son of John Campbell Watson, who was born in Surlinghamshire, Scotland, in 1828, and Jane Carpenter (Smith) Watson. The latter was born in Jamaica, in 1837, and her death occurred in 1912. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland in which country he spent his life. The father was a sea captain. He grew to manhood in his native land and received his education there. He finally established his future home in Jamaica where he married.

When a boy Dr. Watson was taken by his parents to Argyleshire, Scotland, where he received his primary education. He subse-

quently came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, where he made a good record and was graduated in 1902. He then spent some time in the service of the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, and he received a great deal of valuable experience in hospital work. He has practiced his profession in different places, and is now located in Halifax, where he is building up a very satisfactory connection.

Dr. Watson was married on November 21, 1905, to Emma L. Morton, a daughter of Allen Morton and wife, of Kings County, Nova Scotia, where Mr. Morton engaged in farming successfully, but is now deceased. His widow survives. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Kenneth C., whose birth occurred January 28, 1909, and Helen M., who was born on July 27, 1913.

Politically, Dr. Watson is a Liberal. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Watson is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and the Canadian Medical Association, also the Order of Scottish Clans, the North British Society and the Sons of Temperance.

LEWIS CHIPMAN.

One of the well known barristers of Yarmouth County is Lewis Chipman of the town of Yarmouth. He has attained a commendable and commanding standard in his profession. He studied, worked and struggled for it. He won success at the bar by thinking out the problem and acting quickly on the results he deduced. He is fair and square with his clients and is unshrinking when the fight is on. He is a keen and cogent cross-examiner, and as an advocate he is direct, incisive and convincing.

Mr. Chipman was born in the above named town and Province, October 29, 1861. He is a son of Thomas D. and Cecelia (Cann) Chipman, both parents also natives of Yarmouth, the father's birth having occurred about 1833, and that of the mother about 1838. There they grew to maturity, attended school, were married and established the future home of the family.

Lewis Chipman grew to manhood in Yarmouth and received his early education in the public schools, later was a student at McGill University, Montreal. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in December, 1884, and at once became junior member of the firm of Corning & Chipman, who opened an office in Yar-

mouth on January 1, 1885. This partnership continued successfully for a period of over a quarter of a century, or until the year 1911, when T. E. Corning retired, whereupon our subject became senior member of the firm, Claude L. Sanderson becoming the junior member. Our subject was appointed a King's Counsel in 1914. He has been very successful in his practice and enjoys a large clientage.

Mr. Chipman was married January 21, 1886, to Margaret Louise Haley, a daughter of Alvin and Amanda J. (Robbins) Haley of Yarmouth. To this union the following children have been born: Lena M. M., Edith A. L., Donald W. H., Alvin L., Nathan L. and William Cedric.

Politically, Mr. Chipman is a Liberal-Conservative. He has been town solicitor of Yarmouth since 1911. He was president of the Yarmouth Gas Light Company, Limited, from 1910 to 1914. He has been secretary and director of the Yarmouth Creamery, Limited, since 1912. He has been a trustee of the Yarmouth Public Library from 1906 to the present time. Religiously, he is a Methodist and belongs to Providence church at Yarmouth. He is a member of the Milton Division Sons of Temperance of Yarmouth, also belongs to the Masonic Order.

THOMAS WEST WATSON.

By the force of will and a laudable ambition Thomas West Watson, of Barrington, Shelburne County, has forged his way to the front, rising by his individual efforts, from an early environment none too auspicious, humble but honorable, and is therefore one of our best examples of a successful self-made man. For less than a quarter of a century he followed the sea but for a number of years he has been Judge of Probate and Stipendiary Magistrate at Barrington, and he is one of the influential citizens of Shelburne County where he is widely known and highly esteemed.

His birth occurred in the above named town and county, December 17, 1837, and is therefore in his seventy-ninth year, but is still active in both body and mind. He is a son of Henry and Phoebe (Nickerson) Watson, both natives of Barrington, Nova Scotia, the father's birth having occurred March 1, 1805, and the mother's on August 25, 1807. They each represented pioneer families of Shelburne County, and there they grew up, were married and established their home. The father was a fisherman in his youth but in later life engaged in lumbering and farming. His father's people came

from Scotland to New York in 1776, and to Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, in 1783. The Nickerson family came here from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1760 and settled at Barrington. Joshua Nickerson, grandfather of the mother of our subject, was the founder of the family in Shelburne County. The death of Henry Watson, father of our subject, occurred October 15, 1861, and the mother died September 15, 1902.

Thomas W. Watson received his education in the common schools of Barrington, and when thirteen years old he went to sea which he followed for fifteen years, but for several years attended school during the winter months. Finally he was appointed justice of the peace by the government of Nova Scotia, and soon thereafter was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme and County courts, etc., in Shelburne County. He was subsequently appointed Judge of Probate for the District of Barrington, and later a Stipendiary Magistrate for the County of Shelburne, and he still holds these commissions. His official record is an excellent one in every respect, for he has been faithful, loyal and conscientious in the discharge of his duties.

On November 18, 1862, Judge Watson was united in marriage to Rebecca H. Atwood, a daughter of Smith and Lucretia (Hopkins) Atwood, of Barrington. Both the Atwood and Hopkins families came to Shelburne County from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1760. The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Charles Ernest Wesley lives in Brookline, Massachusetts; Arthur Malcom, deceased; and Henry, who lives in Barrington and is employed as mail carrier.

After a century of silence, Mr. Watson, through letters that had been received in New York and Shelburne in 1781 and 1783, from a brother and sister, respectively, of his emigrant ancestors, their descendants in Scotland were located, and a correspondence in 1888, thereupon commenced. In 1890 Miss Lizzie Watson, of Bellshill, near Glasgow - a nearest relative - visited her friends in Barrington, and made her home for a month, with the subject of this sketch; and in 1891 he repaid the visit and was in Scotland with her father, Archd. Watson, from August 14th to September 23rd. He visited Edinburgh and the great Forth Bridge, was often in Glasgow and other cities and towns, among which was Ayr and the scene of the immortal Tam o'Shanter, the auld kirk and the Brig o'doon, Hamilton, Lanark, Coatbridge, etc.

Politically, Mr. Watson is a Liberal and he has always been active in party affairs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and besides being a loyal Canadian, is a most ardent Scotchman.

Mr. Watson is of a literary turn of mind and has done a great deal of newspaper work—general correspondence, obituaries of leading citizens and also many beautiful poems, among which, "My Canada," has been set to music, and has had a wide circulation throughout the Dominion and in England and Scotland. He wrote "A Lament for Thomas Robertson," who was a member of the Provincial Parliament for Shelburne County, and was speaker of the House at the time of his death, April 19, 1902. This poem has also been set to music, widely published and well received. It is copyrighted in Ottawa. Most of his verse is of local color, and is accurate in description.

ALBERT MITCHELL PERRIN, M. D.

There is generally a wide diversity of opinion among the people outside the medical profession in their estimate of the skill and ability of a particular physician. A family is likely to pin its faith to one practitioner and distrust all the rest. If there is a member of the profession in Nova Scotia who has successfully fought down the prejudice, and now stands secure in the confidence of the general public, that man is Dr. Albert Mitchell Perrin, of Yarmouth.

Dr. Perrin was born at New Glasgow, Pictou County, this Province, in 1849. On his paternal side, he is of Huguenot extraction, a descendant of Daniel Perrin, the Huguenot, who came first to America and settled in New Jersey, in 1665. His great-grandfather was one of the founders of the county in which he was born. His mother, long since deceased, was Ann Derby Burns, a native of the north of Ireland. He is also a nephew of Dr. S. W. Burns of Shelburne, and of Rev'ds. William and James Burns, of Chicago, Illinois. He is a cousin of Hon. Franklyn Lane, secretary of Interior, in the Wilson cabinet.

Dr. Perrin received his early education in the schools of Pictou, after which he entered the New York Medical University, in 1867, from which institution he received his diploma in 1873. He then settled in the town of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, succeeding the late Dr. Snyder, where he remained for three years. He then returned to New York, taking up special studies as post-graduate. In the

spring of 1878, he settled at Yarmouth as general practitioner, although making a specialty of the diseases of women and children, also of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in these specialties, has had marked success. During his practice there of thirty-eight years he has stood in the front rank of his professional brethren. The summer succeeding his removal to Yarmouth, he was appointed to the position of port surgeon and medical department of Marine Hospital, which position he continued to hold for many years.

Dr. Perrin was married in 1870, to Mary Gridley, a daughter of W. H. Gridley, a barrister of Yarmouth, and great-granddaughter of General Richard Gridley, of distinguished Revolutionary mention. To the Doctor and wife one son, Lieutenant George Perrin, was born, also a daughter, Anna F. Lieut. Perrin is attached to an artillery regiment overseas and in January, 1916, was in active service.

In politics Dr. Perrin is a staunch Conservative, having the courage of his convictions, and, in a county essentially Liberal, has stood boldly for his party. In 1908 was candidate on the Liberal ticket opposing the Hon. E. H. Armstrong. He is medical health officer for the town of Yarmouth and acting assistant surgeon United States public health service at Yarmouth. In religion, he belongs to the Episcopal church. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Union Royal Arch Chapter, and Yarmouth Preceptory of Knight Templars, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1879 he was appointed coroner of the town of Yarmouth and a member of the Board of Health. In 1882, he was elected a member of the Medical Board of Nova Scotia.

THOMAS BARNARD FLINT.

A gentleman of liberal education and cultivated taste, one of the older members of the bar of Nova Scotia, Thomas Barnard Flint was for a number of years a prominent member and is now Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. Personally, an honorable man, with high ideals of the amenities of public life, he naturally commands the respect of Liberals and Conservatives alike—well posted on public affairs and entirely without prejudice of race or religion—an efficient, unassuming, practical man.

Mr. Flint, who is of New England ancestry, and a son of the late John Flint, ship owner, and Anne (Barnard) Flint, was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, April 28, 1847. After passing through

the public schools of his native town, he entered Mt. Allison University, New Brunswick, from which institution he was graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1872, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1903. Harvard University conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871.

Mr. Flint was married in 1874, to Mary Ella Dane, a daughter of the late Thomas B. Dane, for many years an influential citizen of Yarmouth.

After he was admitted to the bar in 1872, Mr. Flint successfully practiced his profession at Yarmouth, becoming one of the leaders of the local bar. He was appointed a commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts in 1873 and high sheriff of Yarmouth in 1884, which office he held until 1887. He was assistant clerk of the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1887 to 1891. He was formerly vice-president of the Dominion Prohibition Alliance, and was one of the founders and for many years vice-president of the Yarmouth Building and Loan Society, a most successful local business institution. He was grand master of Free Masons of Nova Scotia from 1897 to 1899. Having unsuccessfully contested Yarmouth County for the local assembly in the interest of the Liberal party in 1873 and in 1882, he later sat for Yarmouth in the House of Commons from 1891 to 1902. During a portion of this period he was the chief government whip for the Maritime Provinces and was most popular with his colleagues on both sides of the House. He was chairman of the Committee on Standing Orders from 1898 to 1902. Always a warm upholder of temperance principles he has labored much for the cause as a writer and a speaker. In 1894 and 1895 he moved resolutions in the House of Commons in favor of prohibition. In November, 1902, he was appointed clerk of the House of Commons as successor of the late Sir John Bourinot, K. C., M. G. and has since edited the third and fourth editions of Bourinot's well known work entitled, "Parliamentary Practice and Procedure in Canada" and is the author of several essays on the Constitution and government of Canada. He was elected president of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society in 1907 and retained this position until 1909. He is a member of the Anglican Church.

While in the House Mr. Flint was regarded as one of the leading debaters, showing himself an authority on every question which

he took up. He was considered a forceful and pleasing speaker, always listened to with attention and respect. One of the leading journals of Canada said of him, "He is a man of accuracy, despatch and industry as well as possessing a thorough knowledge of the rules and practice of the House." As a representative of the people he fully met the expectations of his constituents and as clerk of the House is deservedly popular with the members of all parties, the duties of that important position bringing him into constant communication not only with members but all the departments of the government. As clerk of the House, Dr. Flint as he is now styled, holds the rank of Deputy Minister.

ALBERT JAMES FULLER, M. D.

The present mayor of Yarmouth, Dr. Albert James Fuller, ranks with the leading medical men of western Nova Scotia, and although making his profession his chief concern, he finds time to be of service to his fellow citizens in a public way, always ready to further the general interests of his community.

Dr. Fuller was born in Avonport, Kings County, Nova Scotia, February 27, 1860. He is a son of the late David and Mary (Serritt) Fuller, and is a direct descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller, who crossed the Atlantic to this continent on the *Mayflower*, in 1620. The Doctor spent his early years on his father's farm, and he enjoyed good educational advantages. However, being one of eleven children it was expedient that he early become self-supporting, so after leaving the public schools he took a course at the Provincial Normal School, and entered the teachers' profession, but only remained in it until he had acquired means to defray the expenses of a medical course. He was subsequently graduated in medicine and surgery from New York Bellevue University in 1886, and in the same year was married to Bessie Lent Knowles, a daughter of the late Rev. Charles Knowles, of Tusket, Yarmouth County.

With the exception of two years' absence Dr. Fuller has practiced medicine in the town of Yarmouth since his graduation to the present time and has enjoyed a large patronage all the while. Taking an interest in public affairs, he has at different times filled the office of health inspector and quarantine officer. He has been equally active in civic affairs, and filled the councillor's chair for four years; also was a member of the Board of School Commissioners for six

years, and at present is mayor of the town of his adoption, having filled that office for two years. In all positions of trust he has discharged his duties in an able, conscientious and highly acceptable manner, and has done much for the general welfare of Yarmouth.

When a young man he joined the Methodist church and has always taken a leading part in its activities, having been a member of the board of trustees for a number of years and a number of times elected a member of the General Conference.

To Dr. Fuller and wife the following children have been born: Carolyn Mary, a trained nurse; Annie Alice, who received a degree of Bachelor of Arts, married Rev. Frank Dickinson, B. A., missionary in China; Charles Knowles, a Bachelor of Arts, is studying medicine in Toronto University; John R. Blauvelt died when seven years and six months old; Albert Sterritt is an agriculturist; David Carlyle is attending the Yarmouth schools and lives at home. There is one grandchild—Carolyn Elizabeth Dickinson.

THOMAS CHALMERS.

One of the pioneer veterinarians of Nova Scotia is Dr. Thomas Chalmers of Truro, Colchester County, who received careful training in his profession in his youth in the best schools of this science in Scotland—his native land, and therefore he has met with pronounced success.

Dr. Chalmers was born in Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 7, 1807. He is a son of James and Grace (Graham) Chalmers, natives of Scotland, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their future home—never coming to America. The father was a ferrier and veterinarian during his active life, both parents having long been deceased.

Thomas Chalmers grew to manhood in his native community and there attended the public schools. He was the only one of his family to immigrate to Canada, making the voyage in 1880. He first settled in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, where he remained two years, then took up his residence in Truro, where he has since resided. He came to this country well equipped for his life work, having studied not only in the public schools but the Annen Academy, a prominent institution of learning in Dumfriesshire. He subsequently entered the Edinburgh Veterinarian College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, with the degree of M. R. C. V. S., becoming

a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the highest degree that could be obtained. He is also a member and fellow of the Edinburgh Veterinary Medical Association.

Dr. Chalmers first practiced at Moffat, Dumfriesshire, for about eighteen months, then immigrated to Canada, in the year 1889, and located at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, for two years. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Association and has long been an active member of the same. He is among the very first veterinarians to establish themselves in the practice of this profession in the Province. He practices both medicine and dentistry, having built up a lucrative practice in Colchester County. He is an expert in his line, for he was not only fortunate in the early training he had but he has remained a close student of all that pertains to his vocation, keeping fully abreast of the times. He has a large, well-equipped veterinary hospital for the care of ailing domestic animals.

Dr. Chalmers was twice married, first, on July 19, 1892, to Ella Crighton, a daughter of William Crighton and Mary (McDonald) Crighton, of New Annen, Nova Scotia. To this first union seven children, six daughters and one son, were born, namely: Grace, now the wife of John Whidden of New Annen; Elsie, deceased, her death having occurred in May, 1913; Wilfred died in infancy; Hazel Jean has remained single; Florence Olive is also unmarried; Doris Eleanor is at home; Helen is also a member of the family circle. The death of the mother of these children occurred January 3, 1908. Dr. Chalmers was married to Matilda Tanner, widow of Albert Tanner of Truro, on June 26, 1911. This second union has been without issue.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative, is always deeply interested in public matters, and takes pains to keep well informed on current subjects. He has often been urged to accept office, but he has always declined, preferring to devote his time to his large professional duties and to his home and family, of which he is very fond. Fraternally he is a member of the Caledonia Lodge of Masons of Annen, Scotland. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church.

He has been very successful in a financial way, and is owner of a good farm at New Annen, which claims considerable of his time. Here he finds recreation. He is fond of rod and gun, and takes frequent fishing excursions and hunting expeditions. He enjoys the country and spends as much time as possible on the farm.

MAJOR DUGALD STEWART, M. D., M. P.

One of the best-known general physicians of Lunenburg County, where he has successfully practiced his profession for nearly a quarter of a century, is Dr. Dugald Stewart. Early in his career he chose medicine as his life profession and life purpose and pursuit. The environment of his earlier years, his discipline, his college course and drill, the culture that comes from books and study and travel, the success which he has met as a physician, and the standard in his profession to which he has risen - all testify to the wisdom of his choice.

Dr. Stewart was born December 5, 1862, at Upper Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. His parents were John Sprott Stewart and Sarah J. (Archibald) Stewart, the former being for many years one of the leading business men of Upper Musquodoboit. He was also one of the influential public men of that place, having for many years held the offices of justice of the peace, postmaster, councillor and others of minor importance.

Dr. Stewart was educated in the public schools, Pictou Academy and Dalhousie College, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, holding throughout his course a Monroe bursary. In 1887 he was appointed principal of Shelburne County Academy, resigning in 1889, to complete his course in medicine, in the University of the City of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1892, with honors and the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After completing his course he returned to Nova Scotia, and began the practice of his profession in Bridgewater, where he has since remained, enjoying a large and lucrative practice all the while, which extends throughout Lunenburg County.

Dr. Stewart is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Nova Scotia Medical Society, and has been grand master to the first and physician to the second. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and for many years held the office of church manager. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Dr. Stewart was married in 1892 to Dora H. Kelley, a daughter of W. T. Kelley, a merchant and ship builder of Shelburne, Nova Scotia. To this union two daughters have been born, namely: Evelyn Jean is at present a student of Dalhousie University, and will graduate as a Bachelor of Music in 1916; Dorothy Catherine is now

a pupil at the Halifax Conservatory of Music. They are both talented in music and are making excellent records in the study of the same.

Dr. Stewart has always been interested in civic affairs and in 1901, shortly after the incorporation of Bridgewater, he was elected councillor for the town. This position was held till 1907, when he became mayor by acclamation, which office he held three years. In 1911 he accepted the nomination as candidate for the Conservative party and was elected as Dominion Representative for Lunenburg County on September 21, 1911. In 1915 he offered his services in connection with the European war and was attached to the headquarters staff at Halifax with the rank of major, and was assigned duties in connection with the examination and care of recruits in the Maritime Provinces.

WILLIAM DAVISON HILL.

One of the successful farmers and stock men of Colchester County is William Davison Hill, who has also engaged in the lumber business. He has proven himself to be capable of conducting various lines of business with equal success, being a man of tact and persistency. He was born at Five Islands, Colchester County, February 28, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Esther (Davison) Hill, both natives of Colchester County, the father of Economy and the mother of Portapique. The Hills originally came from Londonderry, Ireland, Hon. Charles Hill, settling in Halifax, and his brother, Patrick Hill, locating in the town of Economy. The latter was the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch. There he engaged in farming. His son, Charles Hill, grandfather of our subject, was also a farmer at Economy. His son, Daniel Hill, father of the gentleman whose name heads this review, was also a farmer at Five Islands, and was long a man of affairs in his community. He was county councillor for his district for a number of years. His death occurred in March, 1894, his wife surviving until in March, 1899. To these parents eight children were born, all sons. The oldest died in infancy; Leander lives in Onslow, in which town also resides Charles; William D. of this sketch; Isaac is deceased; Albert Ross is president of the Missouri State University; James McKay lives in Onslow; Charles, the second, who was the third son, died in infancy.

William D. Hill grew to manhood on the home farm near the town of Five Islands and there assisted with the general work when

a boy, and he received his education in the public schools there. He remained on the home farm with his parents until his marriage, which took place December 28, 1876, to Nancy Fulton, a daughter of John James and Lucilla (Davison) Fulton, of Bass River, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife four children were born, namely: Arthur, who lives at home and is assisting his father on the farm; Esther, Florence and Mildred are all at home.

William D. Hill remained at home for a time after his marriage, then moved to Onslow, near Truro, Colchester County, and continued farming, and he has since resided there. He has been very successful and is one of the large landowners of the county. He has been making a specialty for some time of fine live stock raising, both cattle and horses, and has done much to improve the breed of each in his locality. He has various other business interests, including that of lumber, which he formerly dealt in on a large scale.

Politically, he is a Liberal and has been active in party affairs for some time. He has been councilor for his district for over six years. In June, 1906, he was elected to the Provincial Parliament, and served five years in this office, discharging his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was then appointed to the Legislative Council in 1911, of which he is still a member, and is influential in that body, doing much for the general good of his county and the Province. With his wife and family he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of Colchester County.

WILLIAM HOLMES

One of the most representative business men, agriculturists and public-spirited citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, is William Holmes. Although he has been very busy he has taken a delight in keeping up with current events and investigating the various realms of learning, having never permitted himself to become wholly absorbed with his daily tasks, therefore he is not only happier but does his work better than if he ignored his tastes for culture.

Mr. Holmes was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, March 9, 1844, and is a son of James and Mary (Manning) Holmes, of River John, this Province. The mother died when our subject was three years old, when he went to live with his grandparents and when only nine years old he started out in life for himself, doing odd jobs here and there—

most anything to earn an honest penny. Finally worked on a farm for a time.

He is a self-made and self-educated man, but received some education in the public schools. During all the long years he worked for wages he never asked for a day's work. After working on a farm at Pugwash for six years, he went to Shiminecas, Cumberland County, and began learning the carriage maker's trade with John Brown, with whom he remained two years, then, in 1855, came to Amherst, and began working for William Taylor, a carriage manufacturer, but remained with him only six months, Mr. Taylor removing to Moncton. Our subject went back to Amherst six months later and worked with McCoy & McLeod, where he remained two and one-half years, when he quit and went to school six months, then worked for Christie Brothers a year, after which he went to Sackville with George Campbell for a year, then attended school three months, then worked again for Mr. Campbell a year, after which he came to Amherst, and in November, 1867, began business for himself, which he has continued with ever-growing volume until the present time. He has built all kinds of vehicles, with wheels, his products finding a very ready market owing to their superior quality and workmanship, his reputation for good work being second to none. He has an excellent, modern and well-equipped plant and employs a large number of men. He also owns a productive and well-improved farm of three hundred acres, on which he makes a specialty of raising fine Clydesdale horses and shorthorn cattle, in connection with general farming. His blooded horses are greatly admired by all who see them. He also owns valuable city property and 1,500 acres of woodland near Salem.

Mr. Holmes was married March 9, 1868, to Martha A. Hicks, a daughter of Titus and Cynthia (Charters) Hicks of Sackville. To this union the following children have been born: Charles is married and living in British Columbia; Fred E. is married and lives in West Amherst; Flora M. is at home; Alice is the wife of Sterling Hatfield and they live in Montreal; Mary A. is the wife of Sanford Coats and they reside in Amherst; George M. lives at home and is engaged in farming.

Politically, Mr. Holmes is a Conservative, and he held the office of county collector for eight years. He is a member of the Baptist church. Although past his three score and ten—the Psalmist's limit—he is hale and hearty, an unusually well preserved man. His

record is unusual in that he has never been sick a day and has never had a tooth pulled. No doubt his lusty old age is due in no small part to the fact that he has lead a clean life, having never used liquor or tobacco in any form.

EDWARD LOUIS FULLER, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry has many able exponents in Nova Scotia, men who have spared neither pains nor expense in becoming efficient in their chosen calling, and perhaps none have kept abreast of the times in this field of endeavor better than Dr. Edward Louis Fuller, of Amherst, for he has not only been a close observer but has remained a close student of all that pertains to his profession.

Dr. Fuller was born at Knightville, Massachusetts, October 18, 1857. He is a son of Stephen B. and Louisa S. (Leaman) Fuller. The father was born at Horton, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1828, and the mother was born at South Boston, April 25, 1829. They were married in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1849. He was a son of Stephen B. and Martha (Lockhart) Fuller, and she was a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Swain) Leaman. The Doctor's parents lived to celebrate their golden wedding. The father, Stephen B. Fuller, Jr., came of old Scotch and English stock. He received his early education in his native town and began the study of law, but his health failed and in 1849 he went to Boston, hoping that a change of climate would be beneficial. After his marriage he resided in Ringville, a little settlement near the town of Worthington, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the manufacture of children's carriages and sleds. The shop was burned in 1857, and Mr. Fuller began the manufacture of baby carriages and bedsteads, with two partners. In 1862 the Florence Sewing Machine Company offered Mr. Fuller the superintendency of its wood department, then located at Leeds, Massachusetts, which he accepted. The business was moved to Florence in 1865 and Mr. Fuller continued as superintendent until 1868, when he became interested with Gen. J. L. Otis in the organization of the Northampton Emery Wheel Company at Leeds. He was superintendent of the shop for several years until his health failed again, and forced him to retire for a time from active business. In 1878 he started general insurance business at Florence which he continued many years. He spent the latter years of his life retired from active pursuits although retained his interests in business concerns, also giving considerable attention to public

matters, and held positions of honor and trust, being an alderman in Florence and for many years president of the Kindergarten trustees. He always had at heart the educational interests of his town. He was also president of the Village Improvement Society. He was president of the Northampton Masonic Association and rendered valuable services in the building of the Masonic Temple there. His other business connections were: President of the Florence Furniture Company, director of the Northampton Electric Light Company, director of the Northampton Emery Wheel Company and trustee of the Florence Savings Bank. He was a selectman under the old town government. He was quiet and unassuming in his ways and never sought public office. He and his wife were active members of the Free Congregational Society. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom died in infancy; those growing to maturity were: Henry L., who located in Florence, Massachusetts; Mrs. Henry N. Brewster also located there; and Dr. Edward L., of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

The immediate subject of this review received his education in the high school at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1878 entered the office of Dr. R. D. Brown in Florence to study dentistry. The following year he entered the New York College of Dentistry, where he made rapid progress and from which institution he was graduated in 1882, and he practiced in that city until the fall of that year, when, owing to failing health, he removed to Amherst, Nova Scotia, opening an office in the Greenfield Block at the corner of Victoria and Eddy streets on October 1, 1882. The only dentist then practicing in Amherst was the late Dr. Nathan Tupper, brother of the late Sir Charles Tupper. He has remained here ever since and has enjoyed a large practice during these thirty-odd years.

Dr. Fuller was married on December 24, 1883, to Emma Jane Baxter, of Tidnish, Cumberland County, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (McCalmon) Baxter, of that place. To this union five children have been born, namely: Helen S., Edward Louis, Jr., Lloyd Leaman, Harry C. B., and Victoria G. Fuller.

Politically, Dr. Fuller is a Liberal, but he has never been active in public affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is past master of Acadia Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also belongs to the Masonic Protective Association of Canada. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Dental Association.

S. G. CHAMBERS.

As a pioneer in the incandescent light business the late S. G. Chambers, of Truro, Colchester County, was deserving of a great deal of credit for the commendable work he did for Nova Scotia. He had been a profound student of the question of electric lighting since he was a boy, and had mastered many of the phases of this baffling subject.

Mr. Chambers was born in the above named town and county, June 14, 1854. He was a son of Robert and Nancy (Archibald) Chambers, the former a native of Newport, Nova Scotia, and the latter of Truro. Robert Chambers was one of the pioneer merchants of Truro, and was active in public affairs there for years. He was strong in his opposition to confederation, and he was elected a member of the municipal assembly in 1867, serving for four years. He and his wife affiliated with the Baptist church. He prospered with advancing years and had large business interests in Amherst and New Glasgow as well as Truro, and he remained active up to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1875. His widow survived until in May, 1894, reaching an advanced age and outliving her husband twenty-nine years.

S. G. Chambers received his education in the public schools and upon the death of his father took charge of the mercantile business left by the elder Chambers, but he settled the estate which was very large, satisfactorily, and continued the business himself for a time. In 1887 he established the first plant for the distribution of incandescent electric lights in the Maritime Provinces, and he had been engaged in the same business up until the time of his death and the business had grown to large proportions as a result of his thrift and good management. He also established the first plant of its kind in Amherst, and installed street incandescent lights in Halifax. Being a pioneer in the business and an expert in his time he was frequently called upon for advice by the people of various towns, cities and communities, all of which have profited much by the benefit of his experiences. Many were disposed to scoff at his early efforts, but all are now prompt to admit his wonderful success. He blazed the way and others have followed. He had a well-equipped place of business, many of his employees being with him for several years, and are experts in their time. They have grown up in the business with him and are loyal to his interests. He was the practical owner of his great electric plant, owning ninety-eight per cent. of the stock.

Mr. Chambers was married in November, 1877 to Clara M. Gridley, a daughter of William H. Gridley and wife of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. To this union two children were born, Graham and Gerald, both deceased. The wife and mother is also deceased, having passed away in March, 1884. On October 8, 1885, our subject was again married, choosing for a second wife, Henrietta Congdon, a daughter of Hinkle Congdon inspector of schools for Halifax County for thirty-three years. He died in Halifax in 1910. To this union the following children have been born: Beatrice, now the wife of S. G. Dobson of Sydney, this Province; Stanley, Gladys, Gordon, Ralph and Harold.

Politically, Mr. Chambers was a Liberal. He served as a member of the town council and had long taken an active part in public affairs, doing what he could for the general welfare of Truro. He was a member of the Episcopal church, belonging to the church vestry. The death of S. G. Chambers occurred January 12, 1916, at his home in Truro.

FREDERICK G. HALL.

Cumberland County numbers among her professional men no more successful or highly skilled veterinarian than Dr. Frederick G. Hall, of Amherst, who has long been engaged in the practice there after first very carefully preparing himself for his chosen career.

Dr. Hall was born in Southampton, England, July 29, 1858. He is a son of William and Harriet (Jerome) Hall, both natives of Southampton also, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their home. There the father engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years. His death occurred in 1869, when a young man. His widow is still living, making her home in Birmingham, England, having survived her husband over forty-five years.

Frederick G. Hall grew up in Southampton and there attended the public schools. He emigrated to Canada in 1871, and attended high school at Sterling, Ontario, then went to Toronto and entered the Ontario Veterinary College at that place. He was graduated from that institution in March, 1885, and soon thereafter located in Amherst, Nova Scotia for the practice of his profession and here he has remained to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative practice, which extends all over Cumberland County. He keeps a modernly equipped hospital, one of the best of its kind in the Province, and has been successful in the practice of veterinary medi-

cine and surgery. Our subject was the first inspector of milk and food for Amherst after the town was incorporated and still holds that position.

Politically, he is a liberal. He has been Dominion and Provincial veterinary inspector and is now connected with the Dominion Government Experimental Farm work, as veterinarian to the Maritime fat stock and horse shows. He is a member of the Veterinary Society of Nova Scotia, and belongs to the executive committee of the same. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum and the Maccabees of the World. He is a member of the Church of England.

HARVEY D. HUMBOLDT, M. D.

One of the most successful of the younger generation of physicians in Cumberland County is Dr. Harvey D. Humboldt of Amherst. He has succeeded while yet a young man in his chosen calling partly because he was well fitted by nature for the same and partly because he has been deeply interested in his work, sparing no pains in properly equipping himself.

Dr. Humboldt was born January 12, 1879, in Chester, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of David and Mary (Henneger) Humboldt, natives of Chester also. There they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home, and still reside. David Humboldt devoted his active life to merchandising, but is now living retired. He was very successful in his business life and is well and favorably known in his town and community.

Harvey D. Humboldt received his early education in the public schools of Chester, where he grew to manhood, later studied at Acadie University, then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, where he spent four years, graduating with the class of 1903. He first located at Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, for the practice of his profession, remaining there for a period of ten years, enjoying a good practice all the while. In 1913 he came to Amherst and has been here ever since, having built up a very satisfactory general practice.

Dr. Humboldt was married in May, 1903 to Bessie Millett, a daughter of Alfred and Mary (Evans) Millett of Chester, Nova Scotia, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Dorothy and William.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He was a member of the town council in Stewiacke for a period of six years, and was also deputy mayor of that town for six years. During this period he did much for the general development of the town, and discharged his duties as a public servant in a highly creditable manner. He was coroner of Colchester County for ten years, filling the office in a faithful and satisfactory manner. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Order and the Orangemen. He is a member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER TRETHENY, D. D. S.

The science of dental surgery has an able exponent in Lunenburg County in the person of Dr. William Alexander Tretheny, of Bridgewater, a man who believes in giving his best efforts at all times to his patients and in order to do so he has spared neither time nor means in rendering himself proficient in all phases of the science, having remained a close student of the same from the first.

Dr. Tretheny was born in Brighton, Massachusetts, March 8, 1870. He is a son of John and Catherine (Lehmos) Tretheny, both natives of New Germany, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, where they grew up, attended school and were married. John Tretheny, the grandfather was born in Cornwall, England, and from there came to Nova Scotia when a young man, and here married a Miss Grierton. He was a carpenter by trade and followed carpentering and building a number of years here, also owned a farm. He was justice of the peace and was widely known as Squire Tretheny. He died at the age of sixty-five years. John Tretheny, father of our subject, learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and followed the same a number of years. After his marriage in 1865 he went to Boston where he spent about seven years, then returned to the town of New Germany, where he spent the balance of his life, working at his trade in connection with operating his farm. His family consisted of six children, our subject being the third in order of birth.

Dr. Tretheny spent his school days in New Germany. After removing to Lunenburg he attended the Academy two years, then went to Baltimore, Maryland, and took the course in the Baltimore Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1913. Returning to Nova Scotia he practiced his profession in Lunenburg for six

months, then came to Bridgewater, where he has since resided and been engaged successfully in practice.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He has served as a member of the city council for two years. He is also a member of the school board. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge in which he is a past master, is also past high priest of the Royal Arch Masons. He is a Knights Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

T. D. DES BRISAY, M. D.

The Des Brisay family are descendants of the Huguenots, and left France when the edict of Nantes was issued, locating in England. Sieur Marquis de Nouville, son of the Duke de Briese, was the first of the family to come to America. He was appointed governor of Canada in 1687, and in 1688 given grants of land signed by J. R. de Briese de Nouville. His father was appointed army agent of Ireland, in which country his name was changed to Des Brisay. The records show the ancestors of our subject as far back as the year 1444, the Doctor having the complete record of the family through this long stretch of years. It was a prominent family in France and also in England. Many of its members won renown in a number of different wars. Coming down to Nova Scotia the Doctor's grandfather, Capt. Thomas Des Brisay, of the Royal Artillery, led the forlorn hope at the storming of Montevideo, no engineering officer being present. His son, Thomas Melcher Des Brisay, a physician, married Lucretia Bourdette, a daughter of Jesse Woodward (or Wardebois) of Huguenot stock. He studied medicine with Dr. Almon, father of the late Senator Almon, to whom he was bound for a period of seven years, and he was graduated from Dartmouth College, Maine. He practiced in Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, maintaining his home in the latter. He was devoted to his profession, was reserved and led an exemplary life. His death occurred in April, 1869, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in January, 1884 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Their children were named as follows: Matthew, a judge for some years, was the author of the Des Brisay History of Lunenburg. He studied law with Judge James and was admitted to the bar, practicing in Chester and Bridgewater, and was appointed to the county court judgeship. He represented Lunenburg County in the Provincial Parliament for several terms. His untimely death occurred in

1806. Sarah Des Brisay, who married Peter Des Brisay, postmaster general of Prince Edward Island. William Des Brisay was educated in Halifax, and after his graduation was ordained in a college in the state of New York as an Anglican clergyman. He preached in the state of Connecticut until his retirement on account of failing health; his death occurred in Halifax. His family consisted of the following children: Mary, Louisa, Sarah, all three deceased; Charley, lived at Dartmouth, a physician, was graduated from a medical college in New York and died September 19, 1881; and Thomas D. of this sketch.

Dr. Thomas De La Cour Des Brisay was born in Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, July 19, 1849. He received his elementary education in private schools, then went to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, taking the medical course, spending three years there, then went to Bowdoin College in Maine from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then formed a partnership with Dr. Calder at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, continuing three years, then went to Dartmouth, where he remained a year, then located in Lunenburg where he has since been in the active practice continuously, having enjoyed a large and lucrative business.

Dr. Des Brisay was married January 5, 1877, to Ella J. Robbins, of Pubnico, Yarmouth County. To this union the following children were born: William Mather Gardinier Des Brisay, a banker, was manager of the bank of Montreal at Grand Falls, New Brunswick; after resigning he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he is now in the insurance business. Charles Des Brisay, a doctor of dental surgery, located at Lunenburg, is a member of the Lunenburg and Queens Counties Medical Association. He is superintendent of the Marine Hospital, also health officer of Lunenburg. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the same, and has taken an active part in the lodge. He was born May 4, 1880, in Lunenburg. He received his education in the public schools, then attended school at Horton Landing, after which he took the arts course at Mt. Allison University. He then spent two years in the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, then studied at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then returned to Lunenburg and began practice and has been very successful. On June 3, 1903, he married Dora Emily Moore, of Siefert, Delaware. He has been a



UP THE MERSEY, QUEENS CO., N. S.



LUNENBURG, N. S. From the West.



LUNENBURG, N. S.—VIEW FROM ACADEMY.

member of the Seventy-fifth Regiment of Nova Scotia Militia since 1907, and has been commissioned lieutenant. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Blue Lodge, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been through the chairs of the latter. Dr Charles Des Brisay enlisted in January, 1916, in the Canadian Dental Surgical Corps with rank of captain, with headquarters at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GEORGE HALEY.

A farmer, to make a success, must carefully manage his farm and know when he is gaining or losing, and on what branch there is no profit, just the same as the business man of the city manages his business; in a way, he should be a good bookkeeper. Among the agriculturists of Hants County, who not only know how to plow and hoe, but also how to properly manage the business end of his farm, is George Haley.

Mr. Haley was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1893. He is a son of Richard and Eliza Haley, the former a native of Martie, Scotland, and the latter was born in Chester, Nova Scotia. The father came to Canada when a young man, establishing his home in Hants County and there his death occurred in 1896 at the age of seventy-five years. Grandfather Haley, who was a native of Ireland, came to Nova Scotia, when a young man and bought land, three miles from Windsor, south and west of the city, and here spent the rest of his life, living to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He reared a large family, among his children being James, Nathaniel, William, Richard and Esau. The family discontinued the operation of the farm upon the elder Haley's death. However, Richard Haley, father of our subject, who had been trained to the work of general farmer by his father, and who had been educated in the district schools, began farming on his own account, after he had worked for a Mr. Caldwell, an old settler, also for Samuel Black, who purchased the Caldwell farm, in turn Mr. Haley bought the farm from Mr. Black, and on that place continued farming and stock raising successfully the rest of his life. He kept his place well improved; in fact, had one of the choice farms of Hants County. His family consisted of twelve children, of whom George Haley of this sketch was the eighth in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and there

assisted with the work during the crop seasons, attending the public schools in the winter time; in fact, he continued to work on the home place until his father's death, at which time he assumed active management of the farm. He is one of the most progressive farmers, stock men and horticulturists in his locality. His place contains over one hundred and fifty acres of well-kept, productive land, and he has an orchard of twelve acres which brings in no small portion of his annual earnings. He raises a large quantity of good hay every year. He keeps an average of forty head of a good grade of cattle—Durham, Gurnsey registered stock. He has done much to improve the grade of live stock in his community. He also carries on a large dairy business. He prefers Clydesdale horses, and he usually raises more of them than he can use on his place. He owns one of the finest stallions in the county. He is an excellent judge of both horses and cattle. His place is well located and on it is to be seen a cozy dwelling and numerous substantial buildings. He keeps well posted on modern methods of agricultural.

Mr. Haley was married in 1885 to Jane Kehoe, a native of Hants County, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is a daughter of John Kehoe, a substantial citizen of that county. His father was born in Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia, locating in that County in early life. The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Fred lives at home and is assisting his father on the farm; Marion is the wife of James McNeil of Westworth, Nova Scotia; Carrie, John, Edith, Malletta, and Frederick are all at home.

THOMAS C. HART.

All men who are doing good work, no matter in what field of endeavor, is fulfilling his part in connection with human life, and his work is worthy of notice. It is the purpose of such books as these to give succeeding generations an account of the work of the present. Thomas C. Hart, stipendiary magistrate of North Sydney, Capt Breton, is deserving of mention in this work because he has forged to the front of his own accord.

Mr. Hart was born at Liverpool, England, July 29, 1870, of an old British family. He was reared in his native city and received what education he could by home study and correspondence. He began life as a miner at Lancashire, England. In 1902 he came to Nova Scotia, locating at Sydney Mines, where he engaged in mining

two years. Owing to declining health his physicians ordered him to give up the mines and engage in some outdoor occupation. He accordingly took up farming at Leitches Creek, Cape Breton, which he followed seven years. Being ambitious he began studying law many years ago which he has continued to the present time and has become well versed in the same. He now holds the position of stipendiary magistrate at North Sydney, the duties of which office he is discharging in an eminently satisfactory manner. He is independent in politics. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Hart was married in 1904 to Ann Woods, a daughter of Lawrence and Alice Woods, both natives of Lancashire, England, and both now deceased. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

BURTON ELLIOTT GOODWIN, M. D.

To become a successful physician requires something more than merely to complete the required course in some medical college. There must be natural ability, tireless energy, a love of study and investigation, and there should be deep rooted honor—determination to do honest work. Dr. Burton Elliott Goodwin, one of the promising young physicians of Cumberland County, with residence and office at Amherst, seems to possess these attributes and therefore the future holds much promise for him.

Dr. Goodwin was born at Lorneville Village, Cumberland County, December 6, 1879. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth Goodwin, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Lorneville and the mother of Amherst Head. They grew up in their native communities and attended the public schools. The death of the father occurred in May, 1884, after devoting his life to farming pursuits. His widow is still living, having survived him over thirty years.

Dr. Goodwin grew to manhood on his father's farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his primary education in the public schools and Amherst Academy, later taking the classical course at Mount Allison College. He then entered McGill University in Montreal, completing the medical course, and receiving his degree of M. D. C. M. in May, 1908. Immediately thereafter he came to Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he began practicing and has continued here to the present time, enjoying a very satisfactory practice all the while and meeting with encouraging success.

On August 15, 1910, the Doctor was united in marriage with Gertrude Audrey Fox, a daughter of Frederick and Katherine (Barrett) Fox of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Politically, he is a Conservative, but has never sought public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society and the Provincial Medical Society.

ALFRED WHITMAN.

In all moral and material improvements of the age the lawyers have done their full part. Generally foremost in all enterprises to benefit mankind, they have been the active, effective thinkers and workers in all the hard-fought contests and valuable reforms that have placed the civilization of the age in its present high position. In the legal profession, in fact, are the law makers of every civilized country. One of the leaders of the Nova Scotia bar is Alfred Whitman, of Halifax.

He was born in Annapolis County, this Province, July 13, 1856. His parents were Charles B. and Jane (Tupper) Whitman, the former being well known in the County of Annapolis.

After receiving his early education in the public schools, Mr. Whitman entered Dalhousie College, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1878, and soon thereafter he commenced the study of law with T. D. Ruggles, Queen's counsel, of Bridgetown, Annapolis County. Two years later he removed to Halifax, and became articled to John S. D. Thompson, who became Sir John S. D. Thompson, who was then attorney general, and studied in his office until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar. Between 1882 and 1885, while in active practice, he attended the law department of Dalhousie University, and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has long been regarded as a leader of the bar in Halifax, where he enjoys a large and lucrative connection, having practiced here since 1882.

Mr. Whitman was for a number of years in the active militia, Gazetted Second Lieutenant, Sixty-third Princess Louise Fusiliars in 1882, Lieutenant in 1884, Captain in 1886, Brevetted Major in April, 1899, Major in 1905, Lieutenant-Colonel in October, 1912. Served in Northwest Rebellion in 1885; held long service record and was retired in 1912.

In politics, he is an active Liberal-Conservative. In 1894 he was

defeated for the Nova Scotia Legislature from Guysborough County and in 1906 from Annapolis County. Mr. Whitman served as alderman in Halifax, 1907 to 1913. Was chairman of finance committee five years; member of board of works four years. Some member of his family has been a member of the Legislature for the past century. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

REV. DONALD MACDOUGAL.

It has been said by those in the habit of superficial thinking that the dead are soon forgotten. Whether this be a universal truth or not, it is safe to say that few men of a past generation at Baddeck, Cape Breton will linger longer in the memory of the citizens of that locality who were contemporaneous with him than the late Rev. Donald Macdougall, who in the fullness of his years was called away from earthly scenes. His popularity was due to the fact that he had the qualities that impress men.

Rev. Macdougall was born August 15, 1837, in Whycocomagh, Cape Breton. He was a son of Duncan and Mary Jane (McLean) Macdougall, both natives of the Isle of Mull, Scotland, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married, and they made their home there until after their oldest child was born, finally immigrating to Cape Breton Island. Eight children were born to them, the subject of this sketch being the youngest and last to die.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native town and there received his early education in the public schools and at Baddeck, later studied in the Seminary at Pictou and the Free Church College in Halifax. He was ordained in 1865, and was licensed in Prince Edward Island where he had his first charge, and remained there a short time, then, in 1866, he was called to Port Morien, Cape Breton, being the first Presbyterian minister at that place. He continued to preach at that place for a period of twelve years then went to West Bay, where he had charge of the church of his denomination for thirteen years, after which he accepted a call to Baddeck, where he remained fifteen years also, or until his retirement in October, 1907, making forty-two years that he was continuously in the ministry. During all this time Mr. Macdougall's power in the ministry continued to make itself evident. Wherever he labored a deeply spiritual movement seemed to take effect, spreading until the influence of this holy man was felt over the entire Island of Cape Breton. An earnest, learned and logical speaker, not infrequently eloquent, he became one

of the most popular evangelistic preachers of his denomination, yet his greatest strength lay in his strong personal influence in his congregational work, especially with the young who still cherish his memory. More than one young missionary sailed to foreign lands bearing with him the benediction of this beloved pastor's blessing, and the inspiration of his interest, and devotion. He was especially powerful in speaking in the Gaelic language, his mother's tongue, a language so rich and expressive in thought, so clear in meaning, as to form a fitting vehicle for his eloquence. In this tongue he delivered some of his most wonderful messages that still live in the hearts of his hearers, at many an open air commission in the Island of Cape Breton, where he held his hearers spell bound amid the waving grass and whispering trees.

Mr. Macdougall was married at Halifax on September 24, 1868, to Barbara Donkin, youngest daughter of Robert Boak, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Boak were natives of England. They came to Nova Scotia in 1820. Mr. Boak was an officer in the Royal Artillery and fought at the Battle of Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Macdougall continued their united labors in Cape Breton until he resigned, on September 30, 1907, being forty-two years in the ministry. Eight children were born to them of whom they buried five in infancy. Mrs. Macdougall and three daughters still survive. Fraternally, Mr. Macdougall was a member of the Masonic Order.

On May 4, 1908, he was called to the "Church Triumphant."

WILLIAM WELSFORD BLACK

The lumber business has long claimed the attention of William Welsford Black, one of the well known and respected citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, the city in which his birth occurred August 21, 1861, and there he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Thomas Reuben and Eunice (Bent) Black, both natives of Amherst also. There these parents grew up, attended the public schools and were married. They each represent pioneer families. Josiah Black, our subject's grandfather, was born at Amherst, and his wife, who was a Miss Embree, was a native of Cumberland County, in which county occurred the birth of William White Bent, our subject's maternal grandfather. The Black family is descended from Bishop Black, a noted divine of his day and generation. A comprehensive history and genealogical record has been written of

this old family. Josiah Black, mentioned above, lived to be eighty-six years of age. He devoted his active life to farming on his excellent farm a mile and a half above Amherst. He was one of the influential men in his community. The father of our subject continued to reside on the homestead which had been in the hands of the family for several generations. Four large farms in that vicinity were owned by the Blacks—Josiah, Joshua, Cyrus and Frieze. Another brother, Alexander, went into the ministry of the Methodist church. Thomas R. Black, the father of our subject, removed from the farm in Amherst in 1869 and engaged in building houses. He took an active interest in political affairs, and was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament, serving sixteen years out of a period of twenty, having been elected four out of five times. He proved to be an able, popular and conscientious public servant. His death occurred at the age of seventy-four years. During the last years of his life he was a member of the Dominion Senate. He was a Liberal. His family consisted of five children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

William W. Black grew to manhood on the home farm and in Amherst, and received his education in the public schools. When a young man he assisted his father in his business, contracting and building, finally buying the Coffee hotel property, moving the building back and putting up a stone block, the first private stone structure in Amherst. He looked after his father's business while the latter was in Parliament, finally assuming full control of the same. Later he went to Parrsboro and engaged in the lumber business, continuing there four years with success, then returned to Amherst and purchased the old Kinnear and Roach property, and at once started improving this excellent farm, and brought it up to a high state of improvement and cultivation. It was mostly woodland. After two or three years he branched out in the lumber business again. He also engaged quite extensively in raising fine Hereford cattle, keeping an average of about one hundred head, bred from registered stock. He exhibited his fine stock at various fairs for many years, and they were always greatly admired by all who liked high bred stock. He carried off many prizes at these fairs. He had a large exhibit at the Pan-American Exhibition in 1901, and received several first prizes. On a two-year-old steer he received first prize. This was a very exceptional animal. Robert Black, son of our sub-

ject, is now managing the home farm, and is engaged in the dairy business, keeping a number of pure-bred Guernseys. Like his father, he is an excellent judge of cattle of all kinds.

Mr. Black is manager of Hill & Dunnfield Lumber Company at Windsor, of which he is part owner.

Mr. Black was married in December, 1885, to Anne Jenks of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Francis L. Jenks, and represents an old Nova Scotia family.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Robert is now managing the farm property of our subject, as stated above and lives near Amherst; Lloyd is a surveyor by profession and at present is a sergeant in the Eighty-fifth Regiment. Gerald is an electric engineer. He is at the front in the Twenty-fifth Battalion. Frances Mary is at home.

BENJAMIN DENNISON ROGERS

The parents that are able to infuse into their children the spirit of the Spartans—the spirit that can meet any fate and make the most of the world—will see their children grow to years of maturity with excellent habits and splendid principles, and see them become exemplary citizens. Benjamin Dennison Rogers, well known merchant of Stellarton, Pictou County, was fortunate in having broad-minded, honest and painstaking parents.

Mr. Rogers was born at Horton, Kings County, Nova Scotia, November 5, 1852. He is a son of Elisha and Debora (Dimock) Rogers, the father a native of Gaspereaux, Kings County, and the mother a native of Shubenacadie, Hants County. In the former place was also born Joseph Rogers, the paternal grandfather. He was a son of Roland Rogers, Sr., a native of Devonshire, England. The Dimocks were of United Empire Loyalist stock. The great-great grandfather came from England and received a grant of land at Horton, Kings County, a portion of which is still owned and occupied by the descendants, and there he engaged in farming, having valuable property. The maternal great-great grandfather Dimock, who was a Covenantor, was a clergyman of that faith. He first located in Massachusetts, later removing to Maine. On one occasion while preaching under a great tree in the open, he was arrested as a non-conformist, it having been against the church law to preach except in a church. He acknowledged his guilt of preaching in the open air, and was furnished with a horse and a week's provisions and

given his choice of going to jail or leaving the country. He accepted the latter and rode to St. John, New Brunswick, where he boarded a schooner which carried him to Windsor, Nova Scotia, and he spent the balance of his life preaching in Hants County, where hundreds of his descendants reside. The grandfather of our subject spent his life as a farmer. The father removed to Cumberland County in 1868, locating at Windham Hill, where he bought a farm. He was rather retiring in disposition and was known as a good substantial citizen. His death occurred in 1875 at the age of seventy-two years. Of a family of seven sons and two daughters, Benjamin D. Rogers was the sixth in order of birth. He spent his boyhood in Kings County, and assisted his father on the home farm, attending the public schools in the winter time. He remained at home until he was twenty years old, then engaged in construction work on the Intercolonial Railway, when it was being built in this section of the Province. He then traveled as a salesman for a number of New York publishing houses. In 1872 he started his present business, which has steadily grown under his able and honest management, until it has reached large proportions, and he now ranks among the leading merchants of Pictou County. He has thus been engaged in the same line of endeavor at Stellarton for a period of forty-three years. He has long been employing a number of men, some of them selling his publications in various places, among which was a map of Nova Scotia, which had a very extensive sale. He sold twenty-five thousand copies of a picture of the St. John fire. However, he has gradually drifted into the wholesale and retail grocery business in which he has been very successful, enjoying a large trade with the surrounding territory.

Mr. Rogers was married in November, 1878, to Mary Jane Watson, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. To this union the following children have been born: Alva B., who was a civil engineer, graduating at McGill University, Montreal, is now a soldier with the Canadian troops, enlisting with the McGill Engineers; Elmira May is the wife of James G. Wilson, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia; Benjamin E. is operating a store of his own in Stellarton; Maud is now a missionary in Corea, representing the Presbyterian Church; Ernest has also enlisted in the Canadian army and at this writing (1910), is in the trenches at the front in Europe, a member of Company B, Twentieth Battalion, which is stationed in Belgium. He gave up a good position in Toronto when he enlisted. The inter-

esting letters he writes from that war-scouraged land are printed in the local newspapers. S. Pansy is the wife of F. J. C. Nixon, electrician, of Toronto. He is employed by the Shell Committee as inspector. Grace D. is a nurse in a hospital at Moncton, New Brunswick.

Mr. Rogers was elected mayor of Stellarton in 1912, and re-elected the following year; during his incumbency he did much for the general welfare and development of the town. He has long taken an active part in temperance work, has traveled extensively in Europe, British Isles, United States and Canada. Was present in Canada at the services at St. Paul's Cathedral on the occasion of Queen Victorias' diamond jubilee. Was representative at World's Temperance gatherings, Saratoga, 1887; Boston, 1895; Zurich, Switzerland, 1897; and on other occasions at Chicago, Illinois; Edinburgh, Scotland, and other cities in different parts of the world, and has nearly always done his temperance work at his own expense, and without remuneration financially. He was present at the dedication of the tower in the park at Halifax during the visit of the Duke of Cannaught. He is independent in politics. He is an adherent of the Methodist Church. He is interested in historical matters. His second marriage occurred in May, 1907, to Ella J. Coffill, of Horton, Kings County. She is a daughter of Charles Coffill, of Hortonville, Nova Scotia.

THE PICKUP FAMILY.

One of the oldest and best known families in Annapolis County, whose lives have been such as to entitle them to special mention in a work of the nature of the one in hand, is the Pickups, for here they have assisted in the development of the community in every way consistent with good citizenship and they have led honorable lives.

Samuel Pickup served in the Thirty-eighth Regiment, from which he retired in 1783, after having made a very creditable record in the British army, and he cast his fortunes with the Loyalists. At the time of his arrival in Annapolis County he had been married eight years, and had four children. From the muster-roll of 1784, we find that he was domiciled in the township of Annapolis, where he continued to reside until 1792, but it is believed that his death occurred in Clements, where his son George Pickup married and established his home. The first two generations of the family in

Nova Scotia devoted their attention to farming, but the succeeding generations have found a more congenial pursuit in the mercantile and shipping business. William D. Pickup, of St. John, New Brunswick, and London, England, died some years ago, leaving considerable property, in fact, a comfortable fortune. And his brother, Samuel Pickup, carried on extensive ship building and engaged extensively in the shipping business at Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, for many years. The son of the later, S. W. W. Pickup, became one of the most influential citizens of that place, where he still resides. He is a member of the Legislation Council, and is the present head of the family.

Samuel Pickup, the Loyalist, married in 1774, Mary Brown, and to their union the following children were born: George, born in 1775, married in 1795, Sarah Balcom, and to them these children were born: Susan, born 1798, married, and died in 1833; Mary, born in 1800, married James Randall; Elizabeth, born in 1803, married William Jones; George died unmarried. William Pickup, second child of Samuel, was born in 1777, married in 1803, Sarah Timberlake; Margaret Pickup, Samuel's third child, was born in 1780, and married a Mr. Morgan; Samuel Pickup, Jr., born 1783, married in 1810, Jane Delap, and to them these children were born: Sarah Ann, born in 1811, married John Roop; William D., born in 1813, died unmarried in England; James, born in 1815, died abroad, unmarried; George, born in 1817, died unmarried; Samuel, born in 1818, married, first, Rachel Ray, and for his second wife, Cylena Willett. James Pickup, son of Samuel, the Loyalist, died unmarried; Jane Pickup, the youngest child, became the wife of John Roop.

Samuel Walter Willett Pickup, son of Samuel Pickup, and Cylena G. Willett Pickup, his wife, of French Huguenot Loyalist descent, was born March 1, 1859, at Granville Ferry. He married on October 31, 1883, Lily L. Troop. He was for eighteen years a member of the Municipal Council for his district, during three of which he held the office of Warden of the county. He was elected to the House of Commons at the general election in 1904 and in 1908, but was unsuccessful in 1911. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in April, 1913.

The following children were born to them: Cylena Troop, Lovici Helen, Samuel, in business at Victoria, British Columbia; Capt. William Alfred, C. A. M. C. No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station, in France;

Lieut. Walter Willett, with the Fortieth Battalion in England, and Doris Marguerite.

There are also at the front (in 1916), three nephews, sons of Sarah Jane Pickup, Johnson, Capt. George R. C. A. M. C., Capt. Huxley, C. A. M. C., and Capt. Harold, with the Ninetieth Winnipeg Rifles.

ALBERT FRASER LOGAN.

An enterprising merchant at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, is Albert Fraser Logan, who was born at the above named place, September 9, 1883. He is a son of Dougald and Isabella (Fraser) Logan, both natives of Pictou County, the mother of Lanie Rock. The father died at the age of seventy-two. When a young man the father went to California where he remained a number of years, working in the gold fields. After returning home he opened a store in Loganville, Pictou County, where his brother, John Logan, was conducting a tannery, remaining there a few years, and when his brother erected a tannery at Lyons Brook (1848), he removed to that place, where he conducted a carding mill and also opened his present business. He was a man of great energy and physical strength in his earlier years, which practically continued until his death. He had but two children, A. F. and W. V. Logan, our subject being the eldest.

The Logan's Tanneries have for years been the leading enterprises of Lyons Brook. The founder, John Logan, learned his trade at New Glasgow, later worked at Boston, and in 1848 purchased a lot on Lyons Brook for one hundred pounds on which he built his first building. The frame timber was hewed by George Logan. He used casks the first few years, then built in pits. The first side of leather tanned was carried to Pictou by Mr. Logan, after which for years their principal market was at Truro. The first few years both upper and sole leather was tanned and since 1870 only sole leather is manufactured. The business grew rapidly year after year until 1875 when the building was burned, but was rebuilt the following year, and in 1886 the Logan Tannery Company was organized with John Logan as superintendent and A. C. McDonald as manager, and since has increased its business yearly, and is the life of the community, giving employment to more than one hundred men. Instead of using Lark, as in former years, today they are using extracts. Logan's Tannery is thoroughly known throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Lyons Brook, the home of Logan's Tannery Company was settled in 1767 by people landing there from the ship *Hope* and the town was named by Rev. James Lyon and from the brook on which he settled.

Albert F. Logan attended the public schools and the Pictou Academy, then learned the telegraph business, and was employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at Montreal and Western Ontario for two years. He resigned his position and with his brother entered the mercantile business as an associate with the elder Logan with whom he remained several years, then assumed active management of the business. In the fire of 1911, in which the Logan Tanneries, Limited, buildings were consumed, their store and practically all their stock went up in flames. But they soon erected a temporary shack and were again doing business within forty-eight hours, and immediately they began the erection of their present commodious building, thirty-five by sixty-five feet. They keep an up-to-date stock and do a large and growing business.

Albert F. Logan was married in September, 1914, to Belinda R. Stewart, of Lyons Brook, and a daughter of John D. Stewart. Mr. Stewart is superintendent of the Logan Tanneries, Limited. To our subject and wife one child has been born, Jean Logan. Mr. Logan is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Chapter, and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a progressive young man of ability.

FREDERICK ELISHA HARRIS.

The backbone of this country is made up of the families that have made their own homes; who are alive to the best interests of the community in which they reside; who attend to their own business; who work on steadily from day to day, and who rear a fine family to a comfortable home and an honest life. They are wealth producers, and Nova Scotia is blessed with many of them, among which is the Harris family, of Kings County, where they have resided since primitive times.

One of the best known members of this old family of the present generation is Frederick Elisha Harris, a merchant of Aylesford. He was born here on March 5, 1867, and is a son of Thomas Rees Harris and a grandson of Elisha D. Harris, also both natives of Aylesford. His mother was Annie I. Farnsworth before her marriage. The ancestors of our subject followed farming, and in addition to farm-

ing, Ebsha Harris kept a store for several years. The father of our subject, whose death occurred in 1804 at the age of fifty eight years, took an active part in public affairs, and was a member of the Provincial Parliament back in the eighties; he also served in the Municipal Council and was a man of affairs. He founded the mercantile business of our subject at its present site in 1860-1861, having about two years previously commenced business in the store at one time occupied by his father. In addition to conducting a general store he carried on quite an extensive lumber business, handling the output of surrounding mills, also operating different portable mills himself. Later in life he acquired the permanent site and mills, at Millville, Kings County, also valuable timber lands connected therewith. It was during his earlier years in business the construction of the Windsor and Annapolis, now called the D. A. R. Railway, took place, he having supplied a great deal of material for same. In the year 1871, his brother, Charles E. Harris, joined him in partnership, the business being conducted for a few years under the firm name of T. R. and C. E. Harris. After three or four years, however, Charles E. decided to withdraw from the partnership, and engaged in business in Halifax, T. R. (father of our subject) having purchased his brothers' interest, continued the business under his own name again. He also engaged in farming quite extensively, and at the time of his death owned a number of farm properties, and other land in the township. The station and railroad yards at Aylesford are located on land he once owned, also the hotel, and a great many of the other buildings in the vicinity of the railway station.

Frederick E. Harris, who was the eldest son of a family of four daughters and two sons, received his elementary education in the public schools at Aylesford, and in the Collegiate Institute at Windsor. He then joined his father in the mercantile business in which he seems to have had marked natural ability, and it was not long until the elder Harris turned over the management of his store largely to his son, our subject, giving his attention more particularly to the lumber business and farming. After the death of the father, young Harris continued the business for the estate until 1903, when he took over the business and organized it as a limited joint stock company. The original store had been added to from time to time as the business increased in volume, and since our subject has had charge of the same, the floor space has been more than doubled, and there is now a front of over sixty feet and the building has a depth of over

one hundred feet. There are two stories and basement, and all the space is occupied. The buildings were entirely remodeled in 1912. A large and well-selected stock of goods is carried at all seasons and a trade is carried on over a wide territory. The arrangements of the different departments are perfect, each line having its own separate apartment space. Everything is run under a superb system. He is president and general manager of the firm of F. E. Harris & Co., Ltd.

Mr. Harris was married October 12, 1892, to Agnes McIntyre, of Aylesford, a daughter of William McIntyre and wife, and to this union the following children have been born: Cuthbert T. R., who was educated in the Collegiate School at Windsor and Acadia University at Wolfville, is now studying architecture; Richard W. is now attending Commercial College and expects to enter his father's business in the near future.

Politically, Mr. Harris is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason.

SIDNEY H. TAYLOR.

Farming and merchandising have claimed the attention of Sidney H. Taylor, one of the enterprising men of Stewiacke and he has been successful in both because he has carefully applied himself to the affairs in hand.

Mr. Taylor was born in Chaswood, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, May 12, 1875. He is a son of John H. and Annie L. (Bates) Taylor. The father's birth occurred in Chaswood in the old Taylor brick house, the house in which he resided his entire life. The homestead farm has remained in possession of the Taylor family through three generations, never having a judgment or a mortgage against it. The Taylors have long been well and favorably known in the locality where the progenitor of the family first settled. John H. Taylor's death occurred July 20, 1908, and his wife passed away October 15, 1880. He devoted his life to general farming. His grandfather, George Taylor, immigrated to Nova Scotia from Farnemney, Scotland, having set out from the city of Glasgow, August 1, 1810, landing in Halifax, October 26th of that year. He was born March 30, 1777, and his wife, Helen Simpson, was born September, 1780. They were married in August, 1798, and reared a family of thirteen children. Robert B. Taylor, whose birth occurred August 24, 1827, was the youngest of their children and he is the only one of the

thirteen now living. John Taylor was born August 30, 1809. He was a son of George Taylor, and the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His death occurred August 6, 1858. His wife, Jane Henderson, was born November 27, 1808, and died March 9, 1895. They were married October 10, 1837, and four children were born to them, John H. Taylor, father of our subject, having been the eldest, the date of his birth being August 22, 1838. He married on December 22, 1862, Annie Layton Bates, who was born March 9, 1845, and died October 15, 1880. To this union five children were born, Sidney H. Taylor, of this sketch being the youngest. All the children are living.

Sidney H. Taylor was reared on the home farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his early education in the public schools. After a few years on the farm he took a business course in the Halifax Commercial College, after which he obtained employment in a store in Stewiacke, where he remained two years, then engaged in the lumber business at Tusket, Yarmouth County, with the Dickie & McGrath Lumber Company, with which he remained eight years. He then bought a farm near the old homestead and farmed for one year. In 1905 he removed to the town of Stewiacke, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he has continued to the present time, building up an extensive trade with the town and surrounding country. He carries a general line of goods.

Politically, he is Conservative, and has been very active in public affairs for some time. He is, and has been ever since he came here, one of the leading boosters for Stewiacke, never failing to put in a good word for the town of his adoption. In 1910 he was elected Mayor of Stewiacke and served four years in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is an ex-officio member of the local school board. He has done much for the general welfare of the town and community.

Mr. Taylor was married January 11, 1899, to Sarah Ervin, a daughter of Samuel and Emma (Archibald) Ervin, of Chaswood, Nova Scotia. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Freeda Jean, born November 18, 1899; Cecil Stuart, born September 2, 1902; Bessie Ervin, born January 24, 1904; Annie Layton, born September 7, 1906; Emma Muir, born July 19, 1908; Irene Archibald, born September 8, 1910; John Henderson, born April 13, 1912.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Seventy-sixth Regiment of In-

fantry, also a member of the Regimental Rifle Team, which has won many laurels. He is a crack shot. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masome Order, also the Sons of Temperance, and is active in the work of the order. He affiliates with the Presbyterian Church of which his wife is a member.

THE PROVINCIAL SANATORIUM.

The chief asset of any country is the health of its people, and possibly the test of the progressiveness of any country may be found in the provision made for public health.

Tested in this way, Nova Scotia shows marked signs of advance, one of the most important of these signs being the Provincial Sanatorium at Kentville for the cure of tubercular diseases. The Provincial Sanatorium was established in 1904 by the Government of Nova Scotia for the purpose of giving those with early pulmonary tuberculosis a chance to recover their health. In the latter part of 1909, the institution was for the first time placed in charge of a resident physician, and important changes followed. The history of the institution since that date is too well known to need comment, and it must be gratifying to Government and people alike that, in these few years, the Sanatorium has gained so enviable a reputation that it has been unable to accommodate all who have sought admission, even when the stage of the disease warranted their acceptance.

In consequence, the Government, in 1912, added two pavilions, built after the most approved modern fashion of long, low cottage hospital. These buildings, which are about one hundred and forty feet long and thirty-five feet wide, were designed by Scopes & Feustmann, of Saranac Lake, modified and adapted by suggestion of Dr. A. F. Miller. In the centre of each pavilion are two sitting rooms and two emergency rooms flanked on either side by wide sleeping-porches for all the year-around use of the patients. These wide sleeping-porches, enclosed on three sides, but open to the air on the fourth, teach the lesson of open air living to all who see them. The open side faces south, affording a beautiful view of the surrounding hills, whose very steadfastness gives a feeling of strength and security. The roofs of these porches are constructed so that it is practically impossible for any storm to affect the patient unpleasantly. Movable wooden partitions or screens are arranged so as to break the force of heavy winds, and, in the event of protracted weather of

great severity, the open space may readily be enclosed with sashes. But the southern exposure, with the mountains for wind and storm breaks, makes such a necessity hardly within the limits of possibility.

Lack of these sleeping-porches are the dressing-booths, one for each patient, and furnished with mirror, chiffonier, and clothes rack; the toilets, baths and supply closets, all of which are finished with hard white enamel surface that may be easily cleansed, deepening the first impression of absolute cleanliness. Each pavilion accommodates sixteen, and is supplied with steam heat, electric light, and the most up-to-date plumbing. The sitting rooms have open fireplaces, which give an air of home-like comfort.

The new buildings are not an expensive type, but they are the sort in vogue at the most successful sanatoria all over this continent. They cost about six thousand five hundred dollars each, or at the rate of four hundred dollars per bed, and are more substantial and comfortable than many state sanatorium pavilions. The main building, which contains the reception hall and room, the superintendent's and nurses' apartments, examining and tuberculin room, has accommodation for twenty patients. The broad, sunny upper verandah on the southern side of the main building has now been converted into an educational and probational ward. Patients are placed in this ward immediately upon arrival, and remain there long enough to be studied. Those who are up to the standard, that is, are pronounced "curable," are then transferred to the pavilions, whilst the incurables are kept long enough to educate them in the proper care of themselves to prevent contagion for their families, as well as to mitigate their own sufferings. This greatly increases the efficiency of the Sanatorium, not only in its direct institutional work, but also as an educator of the public.

The quality of the work of this institution is best tested by comparison with Trudeau and other long-established sanatoria. The percentage of "cures" at Kentville is just as high, as is also the percentage of those who continue "cured." The results of treatment at the end of four years has been as follows: 69.7 per cent. living and able to work; 12.1 per cent. living but not working; 17.4 per cent. dead, and .8 per cent. unknown. Of those in the first stage, 93.8 per cent. are living and able to work; of those in the second stage 57.1 per cent. are well and able to work. That is to say, when patients are admitted in the first stage of the disease fully three-quarters, and in the second stage over one-half, will be restored to health and will re-

tain their working capacity at the end of four years. The foregoing figures compare most favorably with American and European Sanatorium statistical reports, and furnish conclusive evidence that the results of sanatorium treatment are of great economic value, for as may be rightfully assumed, without such effective and systematic treatment the large majority of these patients would have died from the disease within two or three years from the date of its onset.

The new pavilions and the additions to the main building are also tangible proofs of the increasing scope and efficiency of the Sanatorium, and to the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, the Hon. E. H. Armstrong, is due a large measure of praise for his earnest, intelligent co-operation in all efforts to increase the efficiency of the Sanatorium.

Any reference to the work being done at Kentville would be incomplete without a tribute to its progressive, hard working, devoted superintendent, Dr. A. F. Miller. For several years associated with the staff of Trudeau Sanatorium at Saranac Lake, working co-jointly with Dr. F. L. Trudeau, the founder of the first modern sanatorium in America, he is eminently fitted both by training and experience, as well as by enthusiasm for his work, to fill his present position. Dr. Miller does not confine his efforts purely to the great work he is doing at Kentville. Upon request he will visit different communities to deliver talks on the care and prevention of tuberculosis. He sends literature to those asking for it, and by every means in his power promotes that educational campaign so essential to the improvement of public health in this Province.

SAMUEL BALCOMÉ CHUTE.

A great essayist once said that "when one has given the best that is in him to a work, he experiences a feeling of satisfaction." While this statement may seem rather broad, yet a greater truth than this was never spoken. When one does his best and is successful he has a double reason to be happy. To this class belongs Samuel Balcome Chute, of Berwick, Kings County, universally known as the "Apple King of Eastern Canada." His record shows that by his individual efforts, persistently applied, he has succeeded in a remarkable manner in the line of activity to which he has devoted his life.

Mr. Chute was born at Somerset, Kings County, April 30, 1867, and is a son of Silas P. and Lucy (Balcome) Chute, the father a native of Somerset and the mother of Paradise, Annapolis County.

Foster Chute, the grandfather, was also a native of Somerset, in which vicinity this family has been well and favorably known since the early pioneer days. Benjamin Chute, the great grandfather of our subject, was a United Empire Loyalist, coming to Nova Scotia about the time of the American Revolution, received a large grant of land at Somerset and there he developed a good farm and spent the rest of his life. His son, Foster Chute, succeeded in the management of the place, spending his life there, and his son, Silas P. Chute, grew to manhood on the homestead, but turned his attention to the milling business at Factorydale, continuing there until about 1886, when his mill was destroyed by fire and he removed to South Berwick, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, for which he paid sixteen hundred dollars. It was an upland farm on which a small orchard had been planted, mostly with trees bearing cider apples and culls, and there was a low meadow from which ten or fifteen tons of the poorest quality of hay was taken each season, and about one hundred acres of the place consisted of rocky, scrubby pasture land, overgrown with birches and laurels. The land was considered very poor and the price paid was all it was worth. Silas P. Chute built a mill on the place, which was subsequently burned, but, nothing daunted, he erected a third mill, which he continued to operate for a number of years.

Samuel B. Chute, of this sketch, grew up on the farm and received his education in the district schools. He had a decided natural taste for fruit growing, and when only about sixteen years of age took charge of the home place. The story of how, through indomitable pluck, perseverance and courage, he has transformed the worn-out farm into a veritable Eden of beauty and fruitfulness, is an inspiration to any one unacquainted with the facts. Receiving a few wretched strawberry plants from an old strawberry patch, he began his career as a fruitgrower. His success was instantaneous and it was not long until he began to be known as the "Strawberry King," of Annapolis Valley. His ambition grew with success, and he began to turn his attention to a more important branch of horticulture, and planted apple trees in his strawberry fields. Owing to his skillful care they responded readily and wonderfully. He knew just what kinds of fertilizers to use, when and in what quantities, how to prune, how to spray and protect the trees, and his success increased with advancing years, the work being continued to the present time with phenomenal results, and he now has an orchard of two hundred and

seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twelve acres now bearing and producing, in favorable seasons, as high as ten thousand barrels. In 1915 twenty eight acres of new orchard were set, besides forty thousand root grafts. He employs a large force of men to assist him in caring for his extensive interests, and has built ten cottages on the premises, which are occupied by his hired help. His employes remain at work on the place throughout the year, and are paid weekly. During the strawberry and apple picking seasons extra help is called in, often as many as one hundred people being given employment, besides his regular force of fifteen men.

Mr. Chute is a recognized authority on fruit growing and has overcome many difficulties, using the latest and most generally approved methods in all branches of the business. He was the first fruit grower in Annapolis Valley to use smudge fires to protect his trees from frost during the spring months. In addition to his apple crop of 1915 he raised thirty thousand boxes of strawberries, also had thirty acres of grain and sixteen acres of potatoes, three and one-half acres of turnips. He has twelve acres in strawberries. He is now in the prime of life and the future will doubtless have far greater success for him. He takes great pleasure in his work, and the horticultural journals of the country have given him the appropriate soubriquet of "The Apple King of Eastern Canada."

Mr. Chute was married in 1898 to Ruth Ann Margeson, of South Berwick, Kings County, a daughter of Lemuel Margeson, an old family of Kings County. To this union one child has been born—Lucy Belle Chute.

The Chute family affiliates with the Baptist Church.

WALTER GORDON ROSS.

Among the men of Cape Breton who have appreciated present-day conditions and opportunities is Walter Gordon Ross, the present efficient manager of the Dominion Coal Company's interests at Reserve. He has profited by his ingenuity and persistency in the world's affairs and as a result of the favorable condition existing in Cape Breton, in which region of this Province he has been contented to spend his life. Whatever he has addressed himself to he has made a success, being a man of energy, correct principles and public spirit.

Mr. Ross was born at Sydney, Nova Scotia, in 1872. He is a son of John Y. and Charlotte (Richardson) Ross. The father was

born in 1844 and died in February, 1914, he having been a native of Margaree, Cape Breton. The mother was born at South Bar, (Sydney), Cape Breton.

Donald Ross, the grandfather, was the son of Murdock Ross. He was born at Northeast Margaree, Inverness County. He married Jenny Ross, also of Margaree (not related). Their family consisted of Alexander, Joseph, John, Murdock, James, Walter, Kate, Anna and Elizabeth. Walter and Joseph live on the old homestead. Murdock Ross, the great-grandfather, came to this country from Scotland when a young man and first settled at Bras d'Or, where he was married to a French woman, the widow of a French soldier killed at the second siege of Louisburg. After the surrender the garrison was sent home to France, and she returned to this country, landing at Boulardarie, where they were married. They afterwards went to Inverness and settled in Margaree, where, with several others, they took up grants on the Margaree river. Their family consisted of Donald, Hugh, Malcolm, John, James and William.

The heirs of John, James and William occupy the old grant. Donald took a grant farther up the river at the "Sugar Loaf." Malcolm was educated for the Baptist ministry and settled in Prince Edward Island, where his son, John G. Ross, now resides; Hugh was prominent in the early coal mining of Cape Breton and Inverness counties; he operated mines at Inverness, Broad Cove and Chimney Corner, Inverness, and Low Point and Schooner Pond, Cape Breton. He was the father of A. C. Ross, ex-M. P. for Cape Breton, Doctor Walter Ross, who practiced at North Sydney, and several other sons and daughters. One daughter married Andrew Nesbitt, a prominent ship builder at North Sydney.

The paternal grandfather was John Richardson, son of the Rev. George Richardson, a pioneer Baptist minister, who was almost if not the only Baptist minister at that time this side of Sydney Harbor.

Rev. Malcolm Ross, a son of Grandfather Ross, located in Prince Edward Island. Murdock Ross, a brother of our subject's father, married Amelia Nesbitt, a daughter of Andrew Nesbitt, a prominent ship builder of the shipping days in North Sydney. The father continued in the employ of the Sydney & Louisburg Coal Company as a bookkeeper, and continued in the same line of work after that company had been taken over by the Dominion Coal Company, until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His family consisted

of eleven children, of which number the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

Walter G. Ross received his education in the public schools, then entered the employ of the Sydney & Louisburg Coal Company, and he continued in the same line of work after the company had been taken over by the Dominion Coal Company, having filled various positions until in 1910, when he was appointed manager of the company's mines at Reserve, Cape Breton County, where he has since remained, giving his employers satisfaction in every particular.

Mr. Ross was married on September 28, 1899, to Mary McLellan, of Cape Breton, and to this union the following children have been born: Mabel, William McLellan, Marion, Gordon, the next child died in infancy; John Robert is the youngest of the family.

JAMES WILSON ROGERS

The name of James Wilson Rogers is well known to the people of Truro and Colchester, where he has long ranked as an enterprising citizen.

He was born at Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, December 15, 1849, and is a son of James and Sarah (Miller) Rogers. The father was born in County Donegal, Ireland, from which country he first went to England, and later immigrated to Scotland, where he learned the weaver's trade, and while still a young man, crossed the Atlantic to Nova Scotia, settling at Truro, first engaging in farm work near there. Not long thereafter he and Sarah Miller were married. She was a native of Truro, where she grew to womanhood. Soon after their marriage they went to Upper Stewiacke to reside. There James Rogers followed farming until his death in August, 1868, his family remaining on the homestead. The death of the mother occurred May 19, 1881.

James W. Rogers, the youngest of a family of eight children, grew up on the home farm and managed the same after the death of his father. He received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and devoted his subsequent life to farming until 1892, having become the owner of the home place. In that year he went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was connected with the management of an insane hospital for more than twelve years, all the while with the same institution. He then returned to Colchester County, Nova Scotia, and located at Brookfield, engaging in farming there for six years, or until August, 1910, when he was appointed

superintendent of the Truro Home for the Poor, and this position he has continued to hold to the present time, having discharged his duties in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. There is a farm of about thirty acres in connection with the institution, and, being a practical farmer, Mr. Rogers gets the best results from its fields, for he also superintends the farm. He has brought the institution up to a high standard of efficiency.

Mr. Rogers has been married twice. On November 17, 1877, he was united in marriage with Émiline Grant, a daughter of Peter and Christie (McKenzie) Grant, of Upper Stewiacke. Five children were born to this union, namely: Christie, now Mrs. Henry Shanley, of Attleboro, Massachusetts; Elmina J., deceased; James F. lives in Riverside, Colchester County; Sarah M. is the wife of Alfred Allen of Attleboro, Massachusetts; Susie M. is at home with her father. The mother of the above named children died May 22, 1887. Mr. Rogers was married a second time, on December 16, 1889, to Mary Jane Henry, daughter of Miles and Eleanor (McCullough) Henry, of Upper Stewiacke. To the second union two children were born, namely: Samuel P., who died February 11, 1908; and Harry U., who lives at River Hebert, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. In the fall of 1915 Harry U. Rogers enlisted as private in the Eighty-fifth Regiment for overseas service.

Mr. Rogers is independent in politics. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he belongs to the Orangemen of Nova Scotia. His wife is the matron of the Truro Home for the Poor and is doing her work very acceptably.

GEORGE E. BISSETT.

Time, the ruthless obliterater, before whose destroying fingers even the stubborn granite must, in the end succumb, is ever at his work of disintegration. Beneath his blighting touch even memory fails, and too often a life of splendid achievement is forgotten in a day. Lest we forget, then, as the poet Kipling admonishes us in his superb "Recessional," regarding a number of important things that should not be forgotten, this tribute to the memory of the late George E. Bissett is penned.

Mr. Bissett was born in 1804 at Cole Harbour, Halifax County, and he spent his life in the Island of Cape Breton, successfully engaged in the general fish business. He was a son of Frederick Bis-

sett, who was born in Germany on the banks of the historic Rhine river, whither his parents, who were English, had emigrated. From that country Frederick Bissett came to Nova Scotia when young and established the future home of the family here. George E. Bissett grew to manhood in his native community and married Martha M. Bissett, a native of England, born about 1800; when young she came to Nova Scotia, and here her death occurred March 11, 1870. Her husband, our subject, having preceded her to the grave March 31, 1861. To these parents five children were born, namely, Maria, George H., born January 27, 1827, in Cape Breton, where he lived a very active life and has reared a large family and is yet hale and hearty, aged eighty-nine years; he married Virginia Boudreau, a French Acadian; she was born October 30, 1830, and is still living. To their union twelve children were born, namely: Martha, born March 11, 1856, married M. J. T. MacNeil; they live in Cape Breton and have twelve children. Frederick William, second child of George H. Bissett and wife, was born August 16, 1857, married Ethel G. Smith, October 5, 1895, and four children were born to them, one of whom, the youngest, is deceased. Helen R., born October 13, 1896, is single and lives at home; Ethel F., born in 1903, is at home; Frederick W. M., born in 1902; Marguerite Virginia, born in 1908, died in 1913. The father of these children is engaged in the general merchandise and shipping business in Halifax. Henry F., second son of George H. Bissett, is mentioned on another page of this work in a separate sketch; James D., the fourth child, was born May 16, 1860, married Anna Gardner, and they have four children; George E., the fifth child, was born November 3, 1861, married Jane Boyd, and they have four children; Alfred R., born February 10, 1863, is married and lives in British Columbia, Canada, and they have four children; William A., born October 30, 1864, also lives in British Columbia, is married and has four children; Clarence E., born December 2, 1868, remained single, and was drowned in British Columbia when twenty-two years old; Doctor Ernest E., born October 6, 1870, married Irene Spencer, and they have two children; Amy, born July 7, 1873, married Thomas J. Collins, and they live in Rhode Island, but have no children; Mary E., born November 8, 1876, married M. E. Durand, deceased; she is still living in California and has no children; Dr. Charles P., born June 28, 1866, married Emma Cameron; they live in Cape Breton, and five children were born to them, one of whom is de-

ceased. The third child born to George E. Bissett and wife, was Edwin G.; the fourth was Dr. Henry E.; and the fifth was Mary A., who is still living.

Frederick Bissett and his son, George E., began to deal in fish in Cape Breton in 1815, and from a very humble beginning George E., after his father's death, about 1820, prosecuted the fish business quite extensively and successfully. He built vessels for himself, and around 1840 exported his fish by his own vessels to the foreign fish markets of South America, West Indies and Europe. It is rather unique that for more than one hundred years the business of dealing in fish has been continuously carried on by four successive generations of the same family, Frederick W., of Halifax, being still engaged in handling vessels and fish.

Religiously, George E. Bissett belonged to the Church of England, and both he and his wife are interred in Camp Hill Cemetery.

WILLIAM MACDONALD.

By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many commendable personal qualities, Senator William MacDonald, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, who was for many years a successful business man of that section of the Province, has earned the sincere regard of all who know him. He came from an ancestry that distinguished itself in pioneer times, having had in them that unrest of the Old World races that drives humanity ever westward on its great adventure, globe-girdlers and zone-conquerors. His progenitors were Scotch—courageous, large-muscled, a stolid sort of people, in whom acute imagination was coupled with immense initiative, and who, possessed, withal, loyalty and affection as sturdy as their own strength. He has inherited many of their commendable attributes.

Senator MacDonald was born at River Dennis Road, Cape Breton, on October 7, 1837, and is the son of Allan and Mary MacDonald, both natives of Scotland, the father being born at Uist and the mother at Barra. Donald MacDonald, the grandfather, was also born at Uist, Scotland, and both his father and grandfather were named Aodh or Eugene and was of Scotch ancestry, which may be traced back to the fourteenth century, when Allan MacDonald was a supporter of Bonnie Prince Charlie, and took part in the battle of Sherrif-Muis, he having been the head of the MacDonald clan in that battle. The grandfather of our subject came to Nova

Scotia in 1820, bringing his family—Eugene, Allan, Peter, Christy, Sarah, Lucy, Euphemia and his wife. The parents and their seven children landed at Saint John, New Brunswick, where they visited friends, the wife having been a relative of Governor Gilmore, at that time chief executive of that Province. The Governor was at that time also engaged in the lumber business, his vessels operating between St. John and Scotland, and it was on one of his ships that this family crossed the Atlantic. After visiting the Governor for a while the MacDonalds came to River Denny, Cape Breton, by way of Ship Harbour, and there established their home, Mr. MacDonald living to be seventy-seven years old. He began developing a farm at Denny River and his sons and daughters later settled in the same district, establishing homes of their own. The grandmother of our subject died in 1828, and the grandfather then married Anne Battin, a native of Mabou, Cape Breton, by whom he reared several children.

Allan MacDonald, father of our subject, cleared and developed a farm near the original homestead at Denny River, and there he continued to reside until his retirement from active life, spending his old age at the home of his son, Dr. M. A. MacDonald, of Sydney, Cape Breton, where his death occurred at the advanced age of ninety years.

William MacDonald grew to manhood on the home farm, where he worked when a boy and here he received such educational advantages as those early times afforded, later attending St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, after which he followed teaching successfully until 1864, when he turned his attention to a business career at Glace Bay, operating a general store, and building up an extensive trade as a result of his industry, courteous and honest dealings. He was also postmaster and operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at that town for many years, or until he entered politics. He was first elected to Parliament for Cape Breton in 1872 as a supporter of Sir John MacDonald's administration and never during the entire twelve years that he represented the county had he proved recreant to the trust reposed in him. In the dark days of the autumn of 1873, when supporters began to leave the government ship and the old chiefman, Sir John, was obliged to succumb to circumstances William MacDonald showed what manner of man he was in the steadfast loyalty with which he adhered to his political opinions. Of all traits in a public man loyalty

to friends in time of need and disaster is the most conspicuous and noble. The annals of our confederation have not produced a more worthy example of this than our subject. The dissolution of 1874 followed and Mr. MacDonald was triumphantly returned at the head of the poll after what was probably the bitterest political battle ever waged in Canada, Sir Charles Tupper being the only other Conservative elected from Nova Scotia. At the general election of 1878 William MacDonald was again returned by the largest majority accorded any man throughout the whole Dominion. Mr. MacDonald was thus enabled to attend Sir John's signally triumphant advent to power, as the proudly chosen representative of the banner Liberal-Conservative constituency in Canada. At the last election which he ran in 1882 he was again returned at the head of the poll. In 1883, upon the retirement of Sir Charles Tupper as Minister of Railways, many of the leading newspapers of Canada strongly supported the claims of William MacDonald to succeed Sir Charles in the Cabinet as the Ministerial representative from Nova Scotia. However, another man was chosen, and Sir John MacDonald offered William MacDonald the Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba, which he declined, and in May, 1884, he was appointed to the Dominion Senate, the *Toronto Mail* on that occasion remarking editorially that "William MacDonald might have been the perpetual member for Cape Breton, so confident were the people in his integrity, and so consistent and honorable was his conduct; he has never been an obtrusive public man, but when he spoke he was listened to with the respect due to one who only entered a debate for the purpose of contributing special information."

The editorial remarks of the *Antigonish Casket*, one of the leading Catholic papers in Canada and independent in politics, in congratulating the Island of Cape Breton on his appointment to the Senate, will give our readers an estimate of the high opinion in which he was held in his native Province. The *Casket* said: "A better selection could not be made in the interests of that very important part of the country, for from the first day he entered the House of Commons until he walked out of it for the last time as a member, there was no advocate more unceasing in effort or more thoroughly conversant with the merits of her cause than William MacDonald, of Cape Breton. His sentiments, his industry, his capacities, his straightforward honesty, will not change by elevation to the upper chamber. His influence again in Parliament is and was

deservedly very great, for he is reliable in his information, painstaking in collecting every necessary statistic, firm in opinion, and consistent throughout in policy. He stood by Sir Charles Tupper in 1874 when every man else from Nova Scotia was ranged on the government side. He saw through the now exploded cry of 'Pacific Scandal' as an expert sees through the devices of legerdemain, which cheats the crowd. He has done much for his country. If personal reward has fallen to his lot in the end no one will say that he has not richly earned it from his party and his country."

His long retention in these high offices would indicate that he is not only a man of great ability, fidelity and public-spirit, but that he has the unqualified esteem and good will of the people of his locality, who have implicit faith in his honesty, sound judgment, and fidelity to high principles. His record as a public servant has been a most satisfactory and commendable one, and he is deserving of the honors that have come to him in every respect.

Senator MacDonald was married in February, 1865, to Catherine MacDonald, daughter of Donald McDonald, of Sydney Forks, Cape Breton, who originally emigrated from Arisaig, Scotland. They have had a family of three sons and four daughters, namely: Allan is a barrister at Glace Bay; Daniel is engaged in the drug business at Glace Bay; William is an accountant; Teresa is a member of the Sisters of Charity at Mount St. Vincent, Halifax; Mary and Katherine are at home; Agnes died in infancy.

In religion our subject is a Roman Catholic.

HON. GEORGE HENRY MURRAY

The character of a community is determined in a large measure by the lives of a comparatively few of its members. If its moral and intellectual status be good, if in a social way it is a good place in which to reside, if its reputation for integrity of its citizens has extended into other localities, it will be found that the standards set by the leading men have been high and their influence such as to mold their characters and shape the lives of those with whom they mingle. In placing Hon. George Henry Murray, of Halifax, the present able and popular Premier of Nova Scotia, in the front rank of such men, simple justice is rendered a biographical fact recognized throughout the Province by the hundreds who have come in contact with him during his long public and professional career.

Mr. Murray was born at Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, June 7,

1861. He is a son of the late William M. Murray, for many years a well-known citizen of that place. The father of our subject was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1842, and his death occurred at Sydney Mines in 1867, at the age of forty-five years. For a number of years he carried on a general business at Grand Narrows and Sydney Mines. Jane Murray, his wife, was born at Barney's River, Pictou County. The paternal grandfather was born in Durnock, Scotland, in 1796. At the time of Napoleon's escape from Elba, he joined the British army and was on his way to the continent when the battle of Waterloo was won. He remained in London during the European Congress which was held in that city after Bonaparte's downfall. In 1816 he came to Nova Scotia and located in Halifax, where, soon thereafter he married Jane Hardy, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland. He engaged in business in Halifax for many years at the corner of Sackville and Water streets, and took a prominent part in the public and social life of the city. He was an active and influential member of the North British Society. Three of his brothers came to Nova Scotia shortly afterwards, two of whom settled in Pictou County, and Donald, who conducted a carpet and home furnishing business in Granville street, Halifax. In the early forties he went to Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, where he engaged in business a number of years and died there in 1866. He left one son, William, father of the Premier. His widow reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, dying at North Sydney in 1885.

After attending the local schools, young Murray went to Massachusetts and entered Boston University, where he took a course in law. The future Premier was married in September, 1880, to Grace E. Moore, a daughter of John B. Moore, a highly respected citizen of North Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Murray was admitted to the bar in 1883, and he was successful from the first, soon building up a large and lucrative practice, ranking among the leading barristers of the Province. Remaining a profound student, especially of the law, he has kept fully abreast of the times and is regarded as a profound scholar along general lines. He was appointed a Queen's counsel in 1895. He established an office in North Sydney, where he practiced his profession for many years, but his public duties make it necessary for him to spend the major portion of his time in Halifax. He is one of the governors of Dalhousie University and was president of the North Brit-

ish Society of Halifax in 1903. He received the honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws from St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, in 1905, and from Dalhousie University in 1908.

A staunch Liberal, Premier Murray has long been one of the active and influential workers in his party. He was appointed a Legislative councillor of Nova Scotia, March 1, 1889, which position he held until his resignation in 1891, and unsuccessfully contested Cape Breton for the House of Commons. He was re-appointed to the Legislative Council and a member of the Executive Council, without portfolio, April 11, 1891; he resigned in 1896, and unsuccessfully contested Cape Breton for the House of Commons. Since 1896 he has sat for Victoria in the (Local) Assembly, and has been Premier and Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia since July 20, 1896. He was a delegate to the Ottawa Interprovincial Conference in 1900, where he made his influence felt for the general good. As Premier he represented the Province at the coronation of King Edward VII. In religion, he is a Presbyterian.

It has been truthfully said of him by the press that he is a man of judicial temperament and balance, careful reflection and sound judgment. And Sir Wilfrid Laurier said of him: "A national figure and the pride all over the country of the Liberal party, who one and all recognize in him a pattern of quiet and patient courage, of wise and broad tolerance and far-seeing statesmanship."

MEADIE PERLEY HARRINGTON, D.D.S.

It requires as much careful and painstaking preparation nowadays to become a successful doctor of dental surgery as it does to gain recognition in any other profession, and more than in some. Indeed dentistry has advanced as much as any of the sciences during the past decade or two.

Dr. Perley Harrington was born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, November 1, 1864. He is a son of Augustus and Lovenia A. (Uhlman) Harrington. His father was born at Liverpool, this Province, on January 20, 1826, and his mother was a native of Caledonia, Queens County. Simeon Harrington, the grandfather, was born also at the town of Liverpool in 1801, and in 1881 he was drowned near Neils Ledges in the harbor of Liverpool, when he and a Mr. Forbes, both very old men, were net fishing. In the accident Mr. Forbes was saved. The grandmother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Amy Murad, and was born in 1807, dying June 4, 1854.

Thomas Harrington, the great grandfather, was born at Brooklyn, Queens County, about 1760, and his death occurred in 1840. He married Lydia Bryant, who was born in 1769 and died in 1853. His father was also named Thomas Harrington. The latter was born in 1733 in Rhode Island, and died in 1826. His wife was Mary Garden, a daughter of Thomas Garden. Capt. Benjamin Harrington, the great-great-great grandfather of our subject, was born in 1700, married in 1731 and died in 1782. He married Elizabeth Spencer. He removed with his family from Rhode Island, in 1764, locating at Petite Riviere, but in the following year moved to Brooklyn, Queens County, and engaged in the fishing business, having built a wharf there. He built up an extensive trade at that time. He erected a house, warehouse and other buildings there and was a man of courage and force.

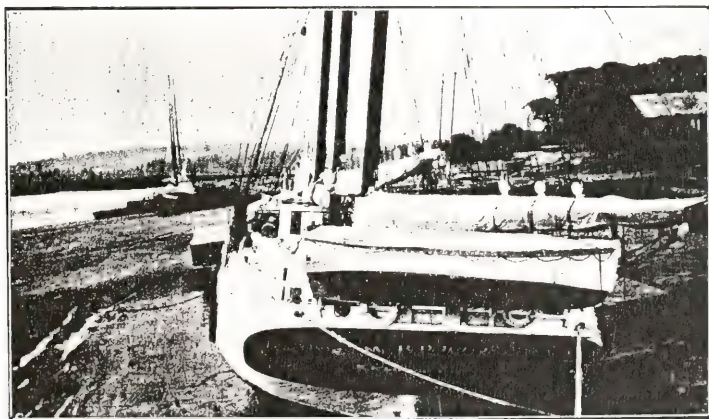
Augustus Harrington, father of our subject, engaged in general merchandising business at Liverpool, beginning about 1860, which he continued for a number of years, also had interests in lumbering, fishing and shipbuilding. His operations extended to the West Indies, at one time having four brigantines in the trade, owning all four vessels. He met with financial reverses during the great panic of the early seventies. He built a large number of vessels, including the *Farque Ocean* of seven hundred tons, the largest ever built in Liverpool up to that time. He was a good business man, energetic, progressive and highly respected. His family consisted of the following children: Meade Perley, of this sketch; Blanche has been teaching in the Liverpool Academy for a number of years; Georgie is also a teacher; both these daughters are graduates of the Normal school.

Dr. Harrington received his education in the Liverpool high school. When seventeen years of age he came to Bridgewater, where he spent five years in the drug business, then went to Philadelphia and took a course in dentistry, graduating from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1890, after which he returned to Bridgewater and began the practice of his profession and here he has remained to the present time, having enjoyed a large and growing practice. He was appointed by the Government as one of the first members of the Nova Scotia Provincial Dental Board, in the year 1890, and continued as such for twenty years.

Dr. Harrington was married August 14, 1900, to Sarah (Walker) Tupper, a widow; her death occurred in January, 1911. To this



The Good Old Shipping Days.



When the Tide is Out,—BAY OF FUNDY.

union one child was born, Ross Harrington, who is attending Bridge water high school. On November 17, 1915, Dr. Harrington married Mary Essery, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to Lahave Lodge No. 60, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Acadia Lodge No. 39, A. F. and A. M.; Court Lahave No. 205, Independent Order of Foresters, and the Nova Scotia Dental Association.

The schooner *Acade*, the first vessel built by our subject's father, which was named for the Doctor, was lost in a hurricane, and William Harrington, son of William H. Harrington, and his brother Joseph, together with the crew and Capt. John Mullins, who had charge of the vessel, were all lost.

ALEX CHISHOLM

Success in the mercantile business is not to be achieved solely by industry and perseverance; true, these qualities count for much, in fact, if they are absent, failure is sure to follow. But there must be sound judgment, honesty and courtesy, especially if one succeeds with a store in a town or village where he is sure to be found out if his dealings are not on the square. Knowing this at the outset of his career, the late Alex Chisholm, of Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, governed his career accordingly.

Mr. Chisholm was born in Inverness County, New Brunswick, in January, 1847. He was a son of Roderick and Isabella Chisholm, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Inverness County, Nova Scotia. Grandfather Chisholm, a native of Scotland, came to Cape Breton County early in the nineteenth century, and established the future home of the family in Inverness. He was of sturdy Scotch stock and carved a good farm from the wilderness, on which the father of our subject was reared and on which he continued to farm during his long life, living to the advanced age of eighty-three years. His family consisted of ten children, of which Alex Chisholm of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

After his days in the district school he went to Halifax where he engaged in clerking at an early age, being in the employ of M. Karney for seven years; then, in 1871, he came to Mahone Bay, where he was sent by his firm in Halifax, which he represented here three or four years in the dry goods business, finally buying out the firm's interest here and continuing the business in his own name. He

was very successful as a merchant and enjoyed a large trade with the town and surrounding country, carrying at all seasons an extensive and well selected stock.

Mr. Chisholm never married.

Donald Chisholm, brother of the immediate subject of this sketch, grew up on the home farm, received his early education in the public schools and then entered Dalhousie University, taking the medical course. He began practicing at Broad Cove, Inverness County. After practicing there several years he went to the United States and is now engaged in his profession in St. Louis, Missouri. Another brother, Colin Chisholm, studied law with Sir John Thompson, was admitted to practice in Sydney, and became prominent in public life. At one time he represented Cape Breton County in the local Parliament. He died at the age of fifty-one years.

In addition to his mercantile interests in Mahone Bay, Alex Chisholm engaged in shipping, fishing and lumbering, mostly in the West Indies trade. He owned an interest in a number of fishing and coasting vessels.

The death of Alex Chisholm occurred in September, 1915.

WILLIAM MCKAY, M. D.

That the career of such a man as the late Dr. William McKay, of Reserve Mines, Cape Breton County, besides being of interest to relatives and friends, should have its public record also, is peculiarly proper because a knowledge of men whose substantial reputation rests upon their attainments and character must exert some influence upon the rising generation.

He was born at Earltown, Colchester, Nova Scotia, September 11, 1847, and was a son of John McKay, a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he spent his earlier years, coming with his brother, Neil McKay, to Nova Scotia when a young man. He settled at Earltown, Colchester County, on the border of Pictou County, being among the first to locate in that vicinity. He was known as "the miller," and he erected the first grist-mill in that section. He was esteemed by the newcomers to that vicinity for his kindness and hospitality which he dispensed to friends and strangers alike. He is mentioned at some length in Patterson's History of Pictou County. He married Dohnia McKay, who was born in Golspee, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in March, 1803, and she came to Nova Scotia in 1822, marrying in 1823, and is buried beside her husband, who died

in 1869. A monument was presented to the family by the Duke of Sutherland shortly after Mr. McKay's death, and it may still be seen marking the graves. The father, John McKay, left a large family, among whom are William McKay of this sketch, Rev. Neil McKay, and Dr. D. G. McKay, all of whom have made their mark in the world's affairs. The only daughter married the late Alexander McKay, member of the Provincial Parliament from Pictou County. The mother of these children was a woman of culture and of charming personality. Her death occurred July 8, 1890.

Hon William McKay was educated at Truro and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine November 10, 1873. He was married in 1875 to Catherine Campbell, daughter of Gilbert Sutherland, Esq., and his wife, Marion Campbell, of the Falls, Earltown.

Hon William McKay was elected to Nova Scotia House of Assembly in 1886; on meeting of Parliament, was elected leader of the opposition; defeated in 1890; returned to Provincial Parliament in 1894, and re-elected leader of the opposition. Unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons in 1904. Summoned to Senate, November, 1912. Was president of Nova Scotia Medical Society. In conjunction with Dr. Edward Farril, president Halifax Branch British Medical Association framed and introduced in Nova Scotia Legislature the first public health act for the Province. In 1878 he instituted a system of local boards of health at Cape Breton Collieries, which was afterwards adopted by the Municipality and applied to all the electoral districts in the county. A. P. G. M., Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a Presbyterian, and a Conservative in politics. He was stricken with heart failure on October 31st and died November 8, 1915. He was buried at Gordon Presbyterian Cemetery, Reserve Mines, Cape Breton, where a beautiful monument has been erected to his memory by the Cape Breton Medical Society.

Three children were born to Dr. William McKay and wife, namely: Dolina Estella, now the wife of Rev. D. J. Nicholson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Reserve, Cape Breton County; and Daniel Sayre McKay, M. D., F. R. C. S., who is a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, taking the degree of L. R. C. S. in 1901, and in 1903 he was graduated from Edinburgh University, Edinburgh, Scotland, with the degree of L. R. C. P.; later the same institution conferred on him the degree of L. T. P. and L., and

Glasgow University gave him the degree of F. R. C. S. in 1904. Returning to Canada he located in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1904, where he soon built up an excellent practice as a physician and surgeon. He joined the army at the mobilization in the summer of 1914 and at this writing is in France or Belgium, being major of the Twenty-seventh Battalion, Winnipeg. He attended King George's coronation. He first joined the militia in 1892, serving as gunner with the Seventeenth Field Battery for several years. He was granted a commission in the Sixteenth Field Ambulance C. A. M. C. on its organization in 1907. He was medical officer of the North-west Tercentenary Command, of the Sixteenth F. A. M. in 1909, with the rank of captain. When the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders was organized in 1910 he was transferred and given command of Company D. He was present with the battalion at the coronation of the King. He was promoted to the rank of major in 1913, and he joined the Twenty-seventh regiment at the mobilization in 1914.

Georgea Marion McKay, third child born to our subject and wife, was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and she is now one of the teachers in the high school at Glace Bay.

WILLIAM DUFF.

The name of William Duff is too well known to the people of Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, to need any formal introduction here, for he has long been an influential factor in the business and financial world in this section of the Province, which he has done much to advance in a general way, having had its interests at heart. Withal he is eminently deserving of the large success which he has attained, having tried to be true both to himself and to all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Duff was born in Corbonear, Newfoundland, April 28, 1872. He is a son of William and Mary (Thompson) Duff, both natives of Scotland, the father born in Falkirk and the mother in Ayrshire. They grew to maturity and were educated in their native land, eventually immigrating to Newfoundland, where they were married and established their future home in Newfoundland. Robert Duff, the paternal grandfather, remained in Scotland, dying there. William Duff, Sr., was a young man when he came to the town of Carbonear. There he engaged in the fish business, being a

general merchant and he was very successful in his line. His death occurred on February 18, 1913. His widow is now making her home in Halifax with one of her daughters, the wife of the Rev. F. C. Simpson. To William and Mary Duff seven children were born, four sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Mr. Duff grew to young manhood in Newfoundland and there received his early education in the public schools. However, the mother finally returned to Scotland for the purpose of giving her children better educational advantages, and located at Lawrentown, three miles from Falkirk, where the children were placed in school. The family remained there three years, then returned to Carbonear, Newfoundland. During that period the father made his usual two trips each year to Scotland in connection with his business.

After leaving school our subject was associated with his father in business for some four years, being in charge of the office. In January, 1895, their business was given considerable of a setback by the panic of that year, and there being three other brothers growing to manhood, so young Duff decided to leave his native town. He accordingly came to Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, where he entered into partnership with J. L. Oxner in a general store, continuing successfully until 1899, when they were burned out in the big fire that swept that town. They rebuilt immediately and continued the business one year. Mr. Oxner was proprietor of a newspaper, *The Bridgewater Enterprise*, and Mr. Duff had been devoting some of his attention to it. Finding the business agreeable, he amalgamated it with *The Lunenburg Progress*, renaming the paper *The Progress-Enterprise*, which he continued to publish with much success until 1905. During that period it gained a large circulation and was a favorite medium for advertisers. Having been appointed municipal clerk and treasurer in January, 1904, he combined both offices, and in 1905 he was appointed receiver for a large fish company, which had gone into liquidation. While acting as receiver he combined a number of other large fish companies under the firm name of the Atlantic Fish Companies, Limited, of which he continued as managing director for a period of five years, building up a large and satisfactory business through his sound judgment, foresight and enterprise. This business was then amalgamated with the A. G. Jones & Company, and Robbins, Collas Company, under the firm name the

Robbins, Jones & Whitman Company. After the amalgamation he purchased the James Eisenhower Company property on Montague street, Lunenburg, and has since continued in the fish business with his usual success.

Mr. Duff was married in 1896 to Jennie E. Oxner, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of J. L. Oxner, late partner of our subject.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duff three children have been born, namely: Mary Grace, Jean Dundonald and Agnes Patterson.

Mr. Duff is one of the public-spirited men of his town and has done much for its development.

He is a director and secretary-treasurer of the LaHave Outfitting Company, Limited; director and vice-president of the Lunenburg Marine Insurance Company and president of the Lunenburg & Riverport Transport Company.

In 1911 he was nominated by the Liberal party to contest the seat in the Local Legislature made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. A. K. Maclean, but owing to the Conservative victory in Federal politics a month previous, he was defeated.

In February, 1915, he was nominated by the Liberals as the Federal standard bearer at a largely attended and enthusiastic convention.

ARTHUR H. ZWICKER

One of the enterprising merchants and public spirited citizens of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, who is deserving of a place in this volume along with other representative citizens of this Province is Arthur H. Zwicker, who applies himself to his tasks with faithful zeal. He was born at Lunenburg, August 12, 1856, and is a son of W. N. Zwicker and wife, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. He received his early education in private schools, then entered the school conducted by Dr. Curran at Halifax, after which he took a business course at the business college of Frazee & Eaton at Halifax. He then entered the employ of S. A. White & Company of Halifax, with which he remained three years, then returned to Lunenburg and entered the employ of his father and continued with him and he is now president and head of the firm of Zwicker & Company, Limited. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, manager of the Lunenburg Marine Railway Company, president of the Lunenburg Marine Insurance Company,

director of the Eastern Steel Company, president of the Lunenburg Silver Black Fox Company.

E. Fenwick Zwicker was born in Lunenburg, April 18, 1865, and was educated in the public schools and the business college of Frazee & Eaton, at Halifax, then went to Boston, where he remained two years, then returned to Lunenburg and entered the employ of his father and has since remained with him. In October, 1892, he married Ada E. Lodge, of Halifax, a daughter of W. L. Lodge, for many years an architect of that city, now deceased. To this union one child was born—Fenwick Homer, who was educated in the Boys School at Windsor Collegiate, then went to Lakesfield, Ontario, and finally to Dalhousie University, and he is now engaged as a civil engineer. E. Fenwick Zwicker is a member of the Masonic order.

W. Norman Zwicker was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, in 1853. After his school days he went into the hardware store conducted by the firm in Lunenburg, and continued to manage the same until the store was sold in 1912, and while a member of the firm, he took no active part in the management, owing to failing health.

This firm is often called the oldest in Nova Scotia.

Peter Zwicker, Sr., the second, was born in Zwickau, Saxony, Germany. The original Zwickers—or Zwickauer came from Zwickau in Saxony, Germany—a city of important manufacturers and commerce, present population 60,000. The Rudolphs came from Baden-Baden. He was the father of John Zwicker, who was born at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, and his death occurred in 1841. He married Fredericka L. Rudolph, and to them were born these sons—Edmund, Nicholas and W. N., the latter's birth occurring in August, 1819, and he died November 4, 1912, at the age of ninety-three years. His sons were Arthur H., W. Norman, and E. Fenwick. Peter Zwicker, the progenitor, came to Nova Scotia in 1752 with a colony of about two thousand people. He first located in Halifax, and in 1753 removed to Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he received a grant of land amounting to eleven hundred and forty acres, when Governor Parr was chief executive of the Province. Peter Zwicker was born in 1736. In Mahone Bay his son, John, founder of the present firm, was born. While still a young man he built several substantial houses both there and in Block House. After his marriage he moved to Lunenburg, having disposed of all of his property, and bought an interest

in the firm of William and Michael Rudolph, and continued with this firm until it wound up its affairs in 1788, and in 1789 he began business on his own account as a general and West Indian merchant, shipper of fish, lumber and staves to the Windward Islands and importer of sugar, molasses, tobacco, coffee and rum. His imports were sold chiefly in Halifax. His old office books, which the firm retains, show that he was very successful in his business. At one time he owned twelve full rigged brigs, two ships and several schooners. The ships were employed in carrying exports to Great Britain and returning with a general line of merchandise for Halifax and his own stores. He was one of the pioneers in the trans-Atlantic carrying trade. Upon his death, in 1841, his sons, Edmund and Nichols, took charge of the business under the firm name of E. and N. Zwicker, and they carried the business on in a successful manner. They both died in 1859, while comparatively young in years. The younger son, W. N. Zwicker, continued the business, taking as a partner John M. Watson, under the firm name of Zwicker, Watson & Company. In addition to the fish business they conducted three stores, one in Mahone Bay and two in Lunenburg. This partnership continued ten years, when Mr. Watson retired and removed to Halifax. W. N. Zwicker continued to carry on the business, and in 1881 he admitted his eldest son, Arthur H. Zwicker, when the firm name was changed to Zwicker & Company, "producers and exporters of fish products," while a general store was conducted under the firm name of W. N. Zwicker. In 1904 W. N. Zwicker and E. Fenwick Zwicker, the two younger sons, were admitted to the firm, and the firm became a limited stock company.

The firm now owns thirty-eight schooners, employed in freighting and fishing, and an extensive export business is carried on in fish, with Porto Rico and Trinidad. Many incidents can be related in regard to the firm's business. During the American war they had a blockade runner, the schooner *Will o'-the-Wisp*. She was captured at Nassau, captain and crew made prisoners, but were later ransomed for a large sum. They were the first to engage and fit out vessels for the bank fishing industry. In the early days they had to carry their own insurance on vessels. They lost seven ships in two seasons. While conservative they are progressive, and have in use the largest patent fish drier in Canada, with a capacity of five hundred quintals per day. The equipment of their fishing plant is

equal to any that are engaged in the fishing business. It includes two wharves and six warehouses.

The father of the present members of the firm, continued at the head of the business until within a few years of his death, and even after he had passed his four score and ten he would make a visit to the plant on fine days. He was the oldest Mason in Nova Scotia at the time of his death. He stood high in business circles, his word being regarded as good as his bond. He was a man of the highest integrity and scrupulously honest in all his dealings, and he inculcated these principles in his three sons, who are in every respect worthy to succeed him. They handle as high as seventy-five thousand quintals of codfish in a season, two-thirds of which go to Porto Rico. They are doing business with many of the big firms of the world, including that of S. P. Musson & Company of Barbadoes, Ramon Contada & Co., successors of Ponce Pontonico, Geo. B. Alston & Co. of Port of Spain, Trinidad; Wieting & Richter, Ltd., of Georgetown Demerara, also three Jamaica houses and several in Cuba, York and Newfoundland.

EDWARD ERSKINE ARMSTRONG.

Edward Erskine Armstrong was born at Falmouth, Hants County, March 24, 1865. He is a son of William and Mary (Mink) Armstrong, and a grandson of John Armstrong, his families having been well and favorably known from early pioneer days to the present. Christopher Armstrong, the great grandfather, who was in the Royal Engineers, was born near Dumfries, Scotland; after seeing this country he later settled in Falmouth. The grandfather, John Armstrong, bought a large tract of land in the centre of Falmouth along the Ann River opposite the town of Windsor. Most all of this valuable property remains in possession of the family. He was one of the first to start orcharding in Nova Scotia. The father of our subject continued to live on the homestead, engaging in general business and agriculture. He was one of the progressive and leading men of his neighborhood. His family consisted of six children, five of whom are still living.

Edward Erskine Armstrong, third child in order of birth, was reared on the home place and received his education at public and private schools. He remained on the homestead and is now very successful as an agriculturist, specializing in the growing of apples, his fine orchard consisting of about twenty acres, with the addition of

about sixty acres of choice farm lands, assures Mr. Armstrong a very valuable asset. The Dominion Atlantic Railroad runs through his property, the station is situated on the old Armstrong homestead. Opposite the station on his farm he built the first fire-proof brick warehouse in which he carries on the largest local and export apple business in Hants County. Realizing the necessity of up-to-date transportation in cold weather in connection with his fruit business, he started the Armstrong Refrigerator line of fruit cars, which were the first privately owned fruit cars in Canada, which he continued to operate until the Canadian Pacific Railroad purchased the Dominion Atlantic Railroad. The Canadian Pacific now furnishes such cars.

Therefore it is a good sign when a country like Nova Scotia can boast of so many of her enterprising business men and farmers, who are native sons, for it indicates that here are to be found all the opportunities necessary to insure success in the material affairs of life, and that her native sons, unlike so many from various sections, have found it to their advantage to remain at home. They have been wise in doing this, for nature has offered the husbandmen unusual advantages here and has seldom failed to reward the earnest worker with gratifying results. Consequently, not only the farmers have succeeded in the Province, but also the merchants, lumbermen, stock dealers and many others. Nova Scotia ranks well with the most thriving sections of our great Dominion. Among the prosperous ones is Mr. Armstrong, who has been very successful in all his business. He built a beautiful modern home in every respect with up-to-date buildings, everything about the place in ship-shape indicating good taste.

Mr. Armstrong is progressive in everything pertaining to the advancing and building up the surrounding country, and is quite prominent in politics. In 1900, he married Lizzie Wilson Coffill, of New York. Two children have been born—Doris and Leonora.

FRANK K. ORMISTON

The combined position of a train master and chief train dispatcher is a responsible one and no railroad company will assign an employee to such a post unless he has shown himself to be a practical railroad man—wide-awake, faithful, intelligent, sober and trustworthy. No company could afford to trust its property to any other kind of a man for obvious and diverse reasons. The efficient and trusted train master for the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad is Frank K. Ormiston, of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County.

Mr. Ormiston, who has long been in railroad service, was born in Hopewell, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, September 20, 1809. He is a son of Andrew and Mary (Rankin) Ormiston, the father a native of Dartmouth, Halifax County, and the mother was born in Hardwood Hill, Pictou County. Frank Ormiston, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland. For some time he was a soldier in the British army. He came to Canada with his regiment in 1873, at the time of the MacKenzie rebellion, after which he was given a grant of land, selecting his allotment at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. However, he did not devote himself to farming, but followed contracting and construction work on the Intercolonial Railroad. His death occurred in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years. His son, Andrew Ormiston, father of our subject, after he had finished his schooling, took up the same line of business, and he was assistant road master at Truro for a number of years; in fact, he was in the employ of the Intercolonial Railroad Company for a period of forty-five years, after which he was retired on a pension. He is now residing in Hopewell, Nova Scotia, being advanced in age. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, of whom Frank K., of this sketch, is the eldest.

Mr. Ormiston, of this review, grew to young manhood at Hopewell, where he attended school and learned the telegraph business. On July 16, 1884, he was sent to Stellarton, where he was night operator for the Intercolonial Railroad Company for some time, then was removed to various stations as relieving agent for four years as agent at Milford and three years in the train dispatcher's office at Truro, continuing with the same road until 1892, when he went to Port Williams and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company for two years, then went to Massachusetts, securing a position with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company as train dispatcher on the southern division, where he remained eight years; then transferred to Fitchburg Division after that railway was leased by the Boston & Maine railway, remaining seven years, when he accepted the position of train master for the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad Company, and accordingly took up his residence at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, where he has since remained. In all these positions he has given eminent satisfaction.

Mr. Ormiston was married in 1898 to Sarah Alexander, of Glengarry, Pictou County, Nova Scotia. To this union three children have been born, namely: Mildred Elizabeth, Andrew Alexander, and Frances.

Politically, he is independent, and he belongs to the following orders: Acacia, No. 39, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons, LaHave Chapter, No. 17; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, LaHave Lodge, and the 'Train Dispatchers' Association of America.

GEORGE ALBERT POLLEY, D. D. S.

The science of dentistry has made praiseworthy strides during the past decade, and perhaps no representative of this profession has striven harder, within the confines of the Province of Nova Scotia, to keep abreast of the times in this vocation than Dr. George Albert Polley, of Lunenburg, Lunenburg County.

Dr. Polley was born in Pointe de Bute, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, May 8, 1864. He is a son of William and Mary Catherine (Allen) Polley, natives of New Brunswick. Nelson Allen, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland. William Polley was a contractor and builder and for many years was rated as one of the progressive citizens of Pointe de Bute, and there his death occurred in 1872. His family consisted of three children, namely: Elmira Jane, who died at an early age; Dr. George A., of this sketch, youngest in order of birth; and John Nelson, the second, who is engaged in contracting and building at Peabody, Massachusetts.

Dr. Polley grew to manhood at Pointe de Bute and there received his elementary education in the public schools, then began studying dentistry under the preceptorship of Dr. C. K. Fiske, an old established dentist of Halifax. He mastered the science as then known in due time and went to Lunenburg in 1884 and began practicing the profession, having been the first dentist to locate in that town. He had much to contend with, as the people of that day did not take kindly to the idea of interfering with nature's processes. However, by perseverance and tact, Dr. Polley succeeded in overcoming these prejudices and in the course of time built up a good practice, which is now quite extensive. He has kept up with his studies and his office is equipped with the latest appliances.

Dr. Polley, while devoting practically all his time to his profession, was keenly interested in the standard-bred and registered horse and was the first man to import into Lunenburg County a standard-bred and registered trotting stallion and a standard bred and registered mare—St. Macy, and Lilham—and is still actively interested

He also bred and raised thoroughbred Irish setters and at present has a well stocked black fox ranch of the well-known Dalton-Oulton and Gordon-Lewis strain, the best of Prince Edward Island stock.

In 1886 Dr. Polley was united in marriage with Susan Spure Gray, whose death occurred at the age of forty-three years. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Charles Gray, who spent his active life in the practice of medicine, meeting death by accident, having been thrown from his buggy at the age of sixty-one years. He was a good general practitioner and stood well with the people of his community.

To Dr. Polley and wife one daughter has been born, Muriel Gray Polley, who is now the wife of Dr. Alfred Lawrence Collins, a doctor of pharmacy with the Burroughs-Wellcome Company of New York City.

In June, 1910, Dr. Polley married for his second wife, Charlotte Louisa Zwicker, a daughter of Alfred Zwicker, collector of customs at Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

Fraternally, Dr. Polley is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, in which he has been both junior and senior warden. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in the same.

CHARLES SAMUEL CHESLEY

Charles Samuel Chesley, the founder of the Chesley Artificial Limb Company, Limited, of Hantsport, Hants County, Nova Scotia, was born at Granville, Annapolis County, at the old paternal home of the Nova Scotia Chesleys, known always as "Chesley Wilfows," on August 18, 1871. He is the only son of the late Phineas Lovitt Chesley, a descendant of Philippe de Cheslier, whose two sons and their families came to New Hampshire the year after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Then it was that the ancestral name was anglicized to Chesley.

These two sons were named Samuel and Philippe. From Samuel the Nova Scotia Chesleys are old descendants,—his grandson, Samuel, coming to Annapolis County as a Loyalist, taking up the allotment or grant of land that was allowed to officers of his rank, which was colonel, in the New Hampshire forces.

He had several active service campaigns to his credit, one of which was with the Expeditionary Force sent to Louisburg at its last capture by the British. His promotion was gained in the field

in 1774. He died in the new home he had founded at Granville, at the age of eighty four years. His son, Samuel, retained the home stead, which, in course of time, reverted to the father of our subject, whose family still occupy it.

Receiving an ordinary school education at Granville, Charles grew to manhood, when he gave rein to his longing to see the world. For several years he traveled in the United States and in Canada; in fact was a commercial sales-man the greater part of the time he was away from his native Province.

In the Canadian West, meeting with an accident which deprived him of his right leg, he became interested in the manufacture of artificial limbs and kindred appliances. After years of intense study and experimenting he produced what is now widely known as the "Chesley" make of artificial limbs. It is a great work for humanity that he is now doing in his well-equipped factory at Hantsport, and no deserving cripple is turned away from his factory door for lack of funds. Happy in the thought of being a benefit to crippled humanity, Mr. Chesley can always be found in his office or factory, one of the busiest men in the country.

He was married July 19, 1906, to Nan Edna Charters, of Fredericton, New Brunswick. One child, Eleanor Moore Lovitt Chesley, was born to them, May 11, 1908.

JAMES MACGREGOR

By a straightforward and commendable course James C. MacGregor, of New Glasgow, has made his way from a none too favorable early environment to an envied and respectable position in the industrial world, winning the hearty admiration of all with whom he has come in contact and earning a reputation as an enterprising man of affairs and a broad-minded, upright citizen which his friends and acquaintances have not been slow to recognize and appreciate.

Mr. MacGregor was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, February 12, 1849, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Carmichael) MacGregor, an old and highly esteemed family of that place. He grew up in his native town and received his education in the New Glasgow high school. He began his business career by accepting a position with the Bank of Nova Scotia, which he held for some time, then entered the employ of J. W. Carmichael, then agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, 1869. In 1875 he was admitted into partnership with J. W. Carmichael. The business was incorporated in 1897, with J.

W. Carmichael as president, and J. C. MacGregor as director. Upon the death of Senator Carmichael, Mr. MacGregor was made president and managing director of the J. W. Carmichael & Company, Limited, shipowners, which position he still holds. He has been president of the Eastern Car Company since April, 1912. He is a director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Limited, and is vice president of the Aberdeen Hospital Board. He is a business man of broad ideas and has a comprehensive grasp of things, alert, far-seeing and honorable in all the relations of life.

Mr. MacGregor was married in 1885 to Margaret C. MacGregor, a daughter of Robert MacGregor, and to this union one son has been born. Politically, the subject of this sketch is a Liberal. He belongs to the National Liberal Club of London, England. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN JAMES KINLEY.

While yet young in years John James Kinley, druggist of the town of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, has won a definite degree of success because he has sought it along legitimate lines and has not permitted obstacles to thwart him. He was born in the town where he now resides, October 15, 1881. He is a son of James Francis Kinley, and Louisa (Loye) Kinley, the former a native of West Cape, Prince Edward Island, and the latter of Lunenburg. Samuel Kinley, the paternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers of Prince Edward Island. His father was a justice of the peace. His wife, a Metherall, was the daughter of Rev. Francis Metherall, a pioneer Methodist clergyman of Prince Edward Island, whither he came from England. His grandfather, John Loye, was a sea captain, a pioneer of Lunenburg's deep sea fisheries.

John J. Kinley received his early education in Lunenburg, and when a young man entered the drug business with E. L. Nash, continuing with him four years, during which he mastered the ins and outs of the drug business, then opened his present store at the corner of Lincoln and Prince streets, in 1900, when he was only nineteen years of age. He has since conducted the same with increasing success, carrying a large and well-selected stock of drugs and drug sundries and his store has become a popular one, both to the citizens of Lunenburg and those of the surrounding country. Seeking a larger field he opened a drug store in Halifax in 1912, in partnership with his brother, G. S. Kinley, the former as president and the latter a

secretary. This has proven to be a successful venture and is still operated on an extensive scale.

Having been unusually successful in his chosen field of endeavor, Mr. Kinley sought other avenues, and became interested in the foundry business, being one of the principal promoters and organizers of the Lunenburg Foundry Company, which is doing an excellent business and has a well equipped plant. He is treasurer of the Fisherman's Benefit & Insurance Society, of which he was one of the promoters and organizers and which has become very popular with fishermen in his part of the Province, especially.

Mr. Kinley has long taken an active part in public affairs. He filled very acceptably the important office of mayor of Lunenburg for a period of three years, 1910-11-12. He has done much for the general improvement of his city and is one of her leading boosters. He was president of the Pharmaceutical Society of this Province in 1912, and is active and influential in the work. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, having passed all the chairs in the same; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has also passed all the chairs.

GEORGE FOREST MCKAY.

Human life is at once a serious and a powerful thing. It is often said to be what we make it. Others believe that fate, which is another name for luck, shapes our destiny and often prevents us from doing noble things, even if we have the desire to do them. Those familiar with the life record of George Forrest McKay, for many years a trusted employee of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, now living in retirement in New Glasgow, Pictou County, are unanimous in their opinion that he has lived to good purpose and has accomplished a great deal that is worth while.

Mr. McKay was born in the above named town and county on June 5, 1834, and he has spent his life there, living to see great material changes in his town. He is a son of George and Catherine (Blair) McKay, both also natives of the same locality, each representing pioneer families of Pictou County, in which they grew up, were married and established their home. Robert McKay, the grandfather, was born in Scotland. His father, Roderick McKay, was born in Beomly, Inverness-shire, Scotland, from which country he and two of his brothers immigrated to Canada, about the year 1770 or not long thereafter, he spending a short time in Prince Edward Is-

land, from which he came across to Pictou in a canoe. William Blair, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of Scotland, having been born at Stirling. Roderick McKay was a blacksmith by trade. He was among the earliest settlers at Pictou. He was later joined by three others who came up the East River in a boat, there being three of the McKay men, two of them brothers, and the third a cousin. The other member of the party was a Mr. Hugh Fraser. These men selected farms along the river, which they began clearing and developing. The cousin, William McKay, selected the land long known as the "stone house point," and the Locks are now located on his original farm. Roderick McKay came farther on up the river, preempting his farm at what is known as the "ship yard point," which place is now occupied by the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company. Mr. Fraser settled still farther up, taking up a farm on the east side of the river, opposite where the Albion mines were afterwards located, and the McKay who had taken up a farm at "stone house point" later took note of the fine country at the present site of the Albion mines, took up a farm there, this section later proving to be valuable coal land, eventually becoming the property known as the Albion Coal Mines. Donald McKay took up a farm in the same district. Roderick McKay continued to work at his trade of blacksmith and for a time he was employed in the dock yards in Halifax.

George McKay, father of the subject of this review, learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1826 he started a shop on Prevost street, New Glasgow, where the store of J. Fisher Grant stands, and where our subject was born in his house where the Bank of Commerce now stands. He continued to run his shop there for many years. He was a man of considerable influence in his community, taking an active part in public matters.

George McKay's family consisted of seven children, two of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth. They were named as follows: James Roderick; deceased, learned the blacksmith's trade, but later went to sea, finally settled in California, where he engaged in mining and sheep raising; Isabella, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Graham of New Glasgow; George F., of this sketch; Catherine is the widow of the late Capt. Angus Chisholm of New Glasgow; Blair, who followed the sea, is deceased; Herbert, who also followed the sea, died on board ship in Pictou Harbor in 1866 of smallpox, which he had contracted while out with his ship; Mary is deceased.

G. Forrest McKay spent his life in New Glasgow and received a limited education there, but when a boy he began learning the blacksmith's trade under his father, and when the latter retired he took charge of the business which he conducted alone and with success until in February, 1872, when he formed a partnership in business with Graham Fraser from February 1, 1872, named the the Hope Iron Works, which has developed into the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. and the Eastern Car Co., and their relations have always been most congenial and pleasant.

Mr. McKay was married September 20, 1875, to Mary Walker, who was born in Johnshaven, Scotland, and was a daughter of Rev. George Walker of Scotland. She came to Nova Scotia when a young girl. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Annie is the wife of Dr. F. N. G. Starr of Toronto; Isabel is the wife of W. D. Ross of Toronto; George W., a mechanical engineer, now engaged in mining, was graduated from McGill University; Robert M. is now a student in McGill University, Montreal; Jean H. is deceased.

Politically, Mr. McKay is a Liberal. His family affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES WILKINS LANE

Charles Wilkins Lane, a barrister of Lunenburg, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 25, 1814. He graduated from Dalhousie Law School in December, 1887. He is a son of John Hamilton Lane and Amelia (Mortimer) Lane, the father a native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and the mother of Pictou, Nova Scotia. Major Ambrose Lane, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Tipperary, Ireland. He married Mary Smith, a daughter of Charles Douglas Smith, at one time Governor of Prince Edward Island and brother of the celebrated Admiral Sir Sydney Smith. Col. John Hamilton Lane, the great grandfather, lived at Lane's Park, County Tipperary, Ireland, to which country the Lanes came from England during Cromwell's time. The more especially interesting part of the family history is connected with the escape of King Charles II, after the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, when Lady Jane Lane, aunt of Colonel John Hamilton Lane, assisted the King in escaping by riding with him on his horse and covering him with her cloak, and concealing him in an oak tree, which was afterwards known as the "Royal Oak." Mr. Lane's maternal grandfather was William

Mortimer, a prominent citizen of Pictou, Nova Scotia, nephew of Edward Mortimer who built "Norway House," then called "Mortimer House," which later passed into the hands of the late Lord Strathcona.

Mr. Lane has taken an active part in political matters, acting as secretary of the Conservative party in Lunenburg County for some time. However, he has never sought political preferment. He has been deputy stipendiary magistrate and recorder of Lunenburg. Mr. Lane was married in 1894 to Florence Edith Jacobs, a daughter of the late Dr. Stannage Jacobs of Lunenburg. The Jacobs were among the early English families in that county. The death of Mrs. Lane occurred in 1899, leaving one child—Eric Stannage Hamilton Lane, formerly employed by the Bank of Montreal now training as a lieutenant for overseas service in the great war. In June, 1907, our subject was again married to Phoebe Margaret Large, a daughter of Philip Large of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. To this second marriage three children have been born, namely: John Hamilton, Philip Mellish, and Catherine Mellish.

H. V. JENNISON.

The object of the law is to secure for us life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—to measure, to define and protect our rights and afford redress for wrongs. It reaches and pervades every part of our social organization. Living, it protects us, and dying, it settles and distributes our estate. It recognizes no distinction among men—all are alike amenable to its provisions and bound to obey it.

H. V. Jennison, LL. B., a barrister of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, was born in Walton, Hants County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of the late Col. Christopher and Elizabeth (Little) Jennison, the father a native of Manchester, England, and the mother of Walton. John Jennison, the grandfather, fought at Waterloo, after which he came to Nova Scotia and spent some years visiting his son, then returned to England, where he died. James Little, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Liverpool, England. He came to Nova Scotia in 1819. He had been engaged in business in Liverpool as importer of East India teas for some years previously to his leaving his home land. He also located in Walton upon his arrival in the Western Hemisphere. There was a large estate in England left to the Little descendants, but owing to the grandmother's death and the insecurity and difficulty of travel across the Atlantic at that time,

procrastination, etc., the time limit expired and the property never came into possession of the proper heirs. Grandfather Little conducted business in Walton for several years.

Our subject has many heirlooms of interest and great value, being handed down from his ancestors. Grandfather Jennison took a great deal of interest in military affairs and while in Nova Scotia organized and drilled a company at Walton. The father of our subject was also active in military affairs and for a quarter of a century or more was a potent factor in the militia. He was colonel of the Eighty-seventh Regiment until the system was reorganized, when because of defective hearing he retired. He died in 1896 and in the cemetery at Windsor rests the remains of himself and wife. Of their family of six children, one died in infancy. The others are still living.

H. V. Jennison received his early education in the public schools, and also by private tutor, later attending Dalhousie University, Halifax, taking the arts and the law courses, being graduated in law from that institution. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, after which he began practice in New Glasgow and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in that town, having enjoyed a large clientage during this period of over a quarter of a century. He has always taken an active part in public affairs and his influence is ever on the side of right. Politically, he is a Conservative.

HECTOR T. SUTHERLAND

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of New Glasgow, Pictou County, is Hector T. Sutherland, a well-known manufacturer. His record as here briefly outlined is that of a successful self-made man, distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, who, by the judicious exercise of the talents with which nature endowed him, surmounted unfavorable environment and became one of the influential men of affairs in his community.

Mr. Sutherland was born at Six Mile Brook, Pictou County, September 11, 1850, and is a son of Hector and Margaret Sutherland, the father a native of Dornoch, Scotland, and the mother a native of Six Mile Brook, Nova Scotia. John Sutherland, the grandfather, was born at Dornoch, Scotland, where he grew up, was married and established his home, but later removed with his family to Nova Scotia, locating at Six Mile Brook, where he built the first stone home in eastern Nova Scotia, where he spent the rest of his life engaged

in farming, living to a ripe old age. The father of our subject, who was young when he came with his parents from his native land to this Province, continued to operate the homestead at Six Mile Brook, occupying the stone house, which is still in good repair, although over one hundred years old. The father died at an early age—forty-eight years. His family consisted of ten children, of which number the subject of this sketch was the youngest in order of birth.

Hector T. Sutherland grew up on the home farm where he worked when a boy and received his early education in the public schools, which schools were not started in his locality until 1866. After leaving school he began teaching. His last teacher was A. P. Willis, now head of the Willis Piano Company, of Montreal. After teaching some time our subject spent one year in Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, then returned to Nova Scotia and engaged in the present business at New Glasgow, with his brother-in-law, A. C. Thompson. After a year's partnership, their buildings were destroyed by the great fire that swept their town; but, nothing daunted, they rebuilt in 1874. Mr. Sutherland thereafter, steadily increased the business, and later they started a branch at North Sydney, also branches at Glace Bay, Sydney Mines, Stellarton, Westville and Sydney. About 1902 they erected a foundry at North Sydney, where they manufactured stoves, ranges, etc., with a branch office in Vancouver, British Columbia, shipping stoves, ranges, etc., from their Sydney plant in carload lots, and distributing from that point. They have always made New Glasgow their home office. They carry a large stock of hardware there and also at North Sydney, which they use as distributing points. Owing to the high-grade products which they put out their business is still growing and their products find a very ready market. They employ a large number of men at all seasons and have a modern and well-equipped plant. They operate under the firm name of Thompson-Sutherland Company, Ltd. They do the largest hardware business in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Sutherland was married in 1879 to Martha Fraser of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Donald Fraser, who was a contracting plasterer for many years in eastern Nova Scotia, making his home in Pictou.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Frank and Harry, twins; the former is manager of the firm's business at New Glasgow, and the latter is manager of the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Toronto, Ontario; Charles was graduated

from McGill University, represents the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at Petrograd, Russia; he also represents the Eastern Car Company, having been employed by the first named company for many years. Bessie is now the wife of Harry Coll and lives in Edmonton, he having been assistant manager of the Acadia Coal Company previous to going West. Jean and Isabel are at home.

Colin George, seventh child of our subject, was graduated from Dalhousie University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now attending the medical department at McGill University, Montreal, and is a volunteer in the Medical Corps there.

The company intends to thoroughly cover the territory in the Lower Provinces, with headquarters at North Sydney and New Glasgow. Mr. Thompson devotes his attention to the foundry end of the business.

Mr. Sutherland is a Mason, belonging to the Chapter. He has always taken an active part in public matters, but has never sought or held public office, outside of local offices, serving several years on the city council, also as mayor of New Glasgow. He has done much for the general development of his home town. Politically, he is a Conservative.

DELANCEY TERFRY FAULKNER.

Many an interesting story of "life on the ocean wave" could be told by Delancey Terfry Faulkner of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, for he is a retired sea captain and his long years on the waters took him to many ports over the world.

Captain Faulkner was born March 1, 1846, in the town where he is still residing, and there also occurred the birth of his father, Daniel Wier Faulkner, but his mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Grace Shaw, was born in Falmouth, this Province. The paternal grandfather, Lapton Faulkner, was a native of the state of Maine. The latter's father died when he was a young man, and at the time of the Revolutionary war, he and his mother came to Nova Scotia, locating at Chebogan, near Yarmouth, where they remained some years. There the grandfather married the widow of Captain Churchill, who was the mother of the Hon. Ezra Churchill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. At the time the family located near Yarmouth Senator Churchill was seven years old. The elder Faulkner secured a tract of land, now at the border of the town of Hantsport, and there he engaged in carpentering and build-

ing until he was about eighty years of age. His family consisted of the following children: Thomas, Daniel, Benjamin and Mary. Daniel Faulkner, father of the subject of this sketch, who was the second son, learned the trade of block and pump maker, and when old enough went into business for himself, in which he prospered. He installed the first steam engine brought to Hantsport. The Captain has in his possession the first iron axle and wheels ever brought to Hantsport, and they are still in use. His father erected the building now used as the L. O. O. F. Hall, also the post office and other buildings in Hantsport. He finally took as a partner George Woolaver, a blacksmith. After several years of successful business, Mr. Faulkner met with an accident which necessitated his retirement, and the last years of his life were spent in seclusion, having sold his business to Ezra Churchill & Sons.

The family of Daniel W. Faulkner consisted of the following children: Delancey T. of this sketch; Rebecca, who first married Capt. Benjamin Holmes, who was master of the barque *Gazelle*, when she became waterlogged, and he alone was alive when she was boarded by the crew of the French ship *Cherotte*. However he lived but seven hours after being taken aboard the rescuing ship. Rebecca Faulkner's second husband, a Mr. Childs, was a resident of Oakland, California. Her death occurred in 1907.

Captain Faulkner's mother died when he was two and one-half years old. Afterwards his father married Hannah Beckwith, a sister of Capt. George Holmes' wife. To this second union three children were born, namely: Capt. R. D. G. Faulkner was lost at sea on the Island of Bonaire, in Dutch West Indies. He was captain of the brig *G. B. Lockhart*, which was lost about 1908. His wife perished with him, but their son Douglas, who was three years old, was saved, having been taken ashore by the cook. When the masts went out and the boom came down, Mrs. Faulkner clung to her husband and both were stuck by the timbers. One of their sons, George, had been left at home. He was at that time six years of age. One of the children of Daniel W. Faulkner and his second wife died in infancy, and the third, Hannah, now resides in Oakland, California. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Faulkner married a third time, his last wife having been Isabella Young, and by her two children were born, namely: Maria, who died when five years of age; and Talbot, who was killed on board the barque *Falmouth*, when twenty-two years of age, he having been first officer of

that vessel. He was discharging the cargo of railway iron and the returning sling to the hold struck him, knocking him down into the hold. This happened at Baltimore, Maryland. His body was brought home and interred in the cemetery at Hantsport. After the death of Daniel W. Faulkner's third wife he married Mrs. Joannah Wickwire, nee Harvey, a widow of Newport. After his death she married Rev. William Ryan, now a resident of Auburn, Kings county.

Capt. Delancey T. Faulkner spent his boyhood and school days in Hantsport. He worked with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to sea on the *Laglorie*, and had the usual experiences of a boy going into a merchant ship, back in the fifties. On his second voyage he was in the second mate's watch and was called out at twelve o'clock at night on one occasion, and had a narrow escape while letting out the mizzen top gallant sail, eighty feet from the deck. The sail quickly filled, throwing him back. He caught hold of the gasket and was swung back and forth, and was insensible when finally rescued by the first mate and two seamen. When only eighteen years of age he became second mate, not long thereafter being promoted to mate, and sailing with Capt. G. B. Lockhart on the schooner *Tigris*, and he received his master's papers at the age of twenty-four, having sailed as master two years up to that time out of New York, papers not being necessary prior to that time. On his first voyage as commander he was in charge of the schooner *Tigris*, about a two hundred ton vessel, and the fastest ship on the Bay of Fundy, and was more than a match for any of the New York pilot boats. His first trip was made from New York to Demerara and return, carrying cargo each way. Although sixty days would have been a fair voyage for the entire trip both ways, Capt. Faulkner made it in forty-four days. He made four similar trips, the longest being fifty-six days. Freight rates were high at that time owing to the American Civil war. In his early career he was also in command of the barque *Kestrel*, which was built by J. B. North & Sons, having been engaged in deep sailing. Mr. Faulkner sailed the following ships as master, in the order named: The schooner *Tigris*, the barque *Bessie North*, the barque *Kestrel*, the barkentine *Caracoo*, the brig *G. B. Lockhart* all built at Hantsport by the firm of J. B. North & Sons, who were the principal owners of the vessels.

After a very successful life as a sailor, Captain Faulkner retired

in 1886, returning to his old home town of Hantsport, where he is still residing. Nature evidently intended him for the sea, as may be surmised from his rapid rise while so young a man, to positions of responsibility.

Captain Faulkner was married April 24, 1858 to Sophia MacKenzie, of Hantsport. She is a daughter of Capt. Freeman MacKenzie. To this union three children have been born, namely: Grace L., who has remained at home with her parents; Aubrey is now chief engineer on the steam yacht *Ladona*, and makes his home in Chicago; Harriet is the wife of Charles Woodman.

THE DANIELS FAMILY.

Members of the Daniels family, one of the oldest and best known in Nova Scotia, have played conspicuous roles in varied walks of life in this Province.

Levi Daniels was born April 26, 1869, at Falmouth, Hants County, where he grew to manhood and was educated in the district schools. He continued to reside on the home farm until 1895, in October of which year he was married to Eva Fuller, of Avonport, Kings County, a daughter of David Fuller, his family being one of the oldest in that locality. To this union the following children were born: David, Madge, Nita died in infancy, Isabella, Frederick and John. Soon after his marriage Levi Daniels located on the farm owned by Richard A. McHeffey, member of the Provincial Parliament, at Wartock, where he has a fine farm and residence, owning a large body of fertile land, where he engages in general farming and orcharding.

John Daniels, Sr., was born at Wilmot, Annapolis County, October 15, 1836, and was a son of Israel Fellows and Sophia (Huntington) Daniels, the father a native of West Pasadige, Annapolis County, and the mother was born at Pleasant Valley, Kings County. Levi Daniels, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity as was the father, and there also occurred the birth of James Daniels, the great-grandfather, who married a Miss Longley Sargent. As a Daniels, the great-great-great-great-grandfather, came from England with General Wolfe and served under him in his campaign against the French, being present at the taking of Louisburg and also Quebec. Many interesting reminiscences of the first Daniels in Canada have been handed down to the present generation. Sergeant Daniels was by General Wolfe's side at his death. After the close

of the war he was given a grant of land, he having been permitted to take allotments for himself and his family, and he made his own choice for himself and each of his children, selecting those allotments bordering on the Annapolis river, running towards South Mountain, and there he carved a farm from the wilderness and spent the rest of his life. The original will is still in possession of his descendants. Charles Daniels is now living on the original homestead.

James Daniels, the great-grandfather, received property from his father on which land he spent his life. The grandfather was adopted by Sergeant Asa Daniels when he was thirteen years old, receiving the original homestead upon the sergeant's death, and there he spent his life, dying at the age of sixty-two years as a result of an accident, and he left the following children: Cyrus, Israel, Steven and Samuel; one daughter was drowned when three years old. Israel Daniels, father of John Daniels, was one of the successful men of affairs of Hants County. In his own ship he cleared from Eastport, Maine, for Windsor, Nova Scotia, and nothing further was ever heard of the ship. He was born in 1814, and was lost at sea in 1877. He had the following children: John, Theodore Harding, Elizabeth Irene, Levi, Wallace, Samuel and Steven. When seven years old John Daniels went to live with his grandfather, remaining until he reached the age of fourteen, when he went to Lunenburg County, where his father had a mill, and he removed with his father to Judge DesBarres's property at Falmouth, the farm being named "Castle Frederick," and there he lived eleven years, then John Daniels purchased the Belvidere farm on the College Road, where he resided twenty years. On December 25, 1859, he married Isabelle Redden, of Martock, Hants County, a daughter of John and Ann (King) Redden, an old family of that locality. Her grandfather came from Tipperary, Ireland, and Robert King, the maternal grandfather, whose father was Robert King, came from England. To John Daniels and wife the following children were born: Annie Sophia lives at home; John Israel is engaged in farming; Levi is a farmer; Terrance lives on the original homestead. In May, 1890, John Daniels sold his farm and bought his present place of seventy-five acres of dyke marsh, his land extending five miles from the river to the rear base line and thirty-three chains wide. With the assistance of his sons he has planted a large orchard. He is one of the most progressive and scientific farmers and orchardists in his vicinity and has been successful.

Terrance Daniels was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, March 12, 1871. He is a son of John Daniels, Sr. He passed his school days in his native vicinity and he has continued on the home farm with his father, and now has charge of the place. On June 19, 1907, he was united in marriage to Grace Parker, of Delhaven, Cornwallis, a daughter of William Parker, who was one of the early families of that vicinity. To this union one child was born—Charles Daniels.

John Daniels, Jr., was born July 21, 1864, at Balmouth, on "Castle Frederick" farm, and there the first six years of his life was spent, then his family removed with him to the Belvidere farm, near King's College, Windsor. He received his early education in the Martock public schools, later by private teacher. Owing to the long distance to the school house of that neighborhood several families made up a purse and hired a teacher for their children. Mr. Daniels remained there until 1886, engaging in farming, in which year he removed to California, spending some three years in the Pacific coast country, then returned to Hants County, where he bought his present farm, which was a portion of the McHeffey property. On September 19, 1893, he married Ena Daniels, who was born in 1866, at Paradise, Annapolis County, on the original Daniels estate. She was a daughter of Samuel Daniels, who was a son of Levi Daniels. To this union the following children were born: Charlie, deceased; Olive is at home; Wallace is also at home. John Daniels, Jr., has ninety acres in the original homestead and five hundred acres of woodland. He has a large orchard and engages in mixed farming. He is one of the most successful farmers in his vicinity.

EVAN KENNEDY, M. D.

It would seem from the continued and well-sustained success that Dr. Evan Kennedy of New Glasgow, Pictou County, has had in his chosen profession, that Nature singled him out for this vocation and aided him in mitigating the ills of humanity. He has appreciated this innate gift and has done his part in study and research work.

Dr. Kennedy was born at Bridgeville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 27, 1859. He is a son of William and Anne (McDonald) Kennedy, the father a native of Bridgeville, this Province, and the mother of Bridgeville. John McDonald, the maternal grandfather, was uncle of the late Chief Justice Hon. James McDonald. The grandmother of our subject is believed to have been the first white

child born at Windsor, Nova Scotia. Grandfather McDonald was a farmer and ranked as one of the substantial citizens of Bridgeville and vicinity. The father of our subject was a blacksmith by trade, and he located in Port Philip, Cumberland County, where he spent his life, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow is still living, retaining her faculties at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. To their union nine children were born, eight of whom are still living. Mrs. James B. Ripley, who died in Vancouver, British Columbia, was the second daughter. The two eldest sons are engaged in farming at Port Philip on the land bought by their father. The third is a farmer on Pugwash. Another brother has a separate farm at Port Philip. In that town lives a married sister. The youngest son is a graduate of Dalhousie University at Halifax, and later was graduated from a medical college in Boston, Massachusetts. He is practicing medicine at Medford, that state, and Evan, of this sketch.

Dr. Evan Kennedy, of this sketch, was the fourth child in order of birth. He spent his boyhood at Bridgeville where he attended the public schools, after which he engaged in teaching in the first school in the district, after the passing of the free school act, later he became principal of the schools at Wallace. Although he was a successful educator he tired of the school room and began studying medicine during vacations and spare hours. He took the arts course at Dalhousie University, then entered the medical department of the same institution where he studied two years, after which he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and took his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Boston University in 1876. He took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in 1904, and in 1900 took a course in the Middlesex Hospital and visited a number of the prominent medical schools and hospitals in London, spending considerable time in each. After his graduation from the Boston institution he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Stellarton, where he remained eleven years, then removed to New Glasgow, where he has continued in the general practice to the present time. He has enjoyed a large practice from the first and, continuing a student, has kept well abreast of the times. He makes a specialty of certain diseases, in addition to a general practice.

Dr. Kennedy was married in 1879 to Mary Addie Heustis of Wallace, and a daughter of Joshua Heustis, one of the early set-

ters in that section of the Province. To the Doctor and wife the following children have been born: Lida, deceased; Cora is at home with her parents; Rena is the wife of a Mr. Morton of Montreal; Walter is now studying dentistry in Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Kennedy is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, also the Nova Scotia Medical Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order.

JOHN DOULL.

One of the best known and successful barristers of New Glasgow, Pictou County is John Doull, a man who is deserving of the success he has attained in this exacting profession because he has worked persistently and honestly for it, and, being yet a young man, his chief life work is ahead of him.

Mr. Doull was born November 1, 1878, in the city where he now resides. He is a son of James F. and Christy Ann (MacLellan) Doull, the father born in New Glasgow in 1840, and the mother in MacLellan's Brook, Pictou County. John Doull, the grandfather, was a native of Caithness, Scotland. Evan MacLellan, the maternal great grandfather, was one of the pioneer residents of MacLellan's Brook, Pictou County. Our subject's paternal grandfather immigrated from Scotland to Prince Edward Island, where he engaged in farming, but a number of years later returned to Scotland. He resided for a time in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, but returned from there to Prince Edward Island. His wife lived to be over ninety years of age. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to New Glasgow, and has engaged in the grocery business there continuously to the present time, enjoying a good trade all the while, keeping a well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries and dealing honestly with his customers. His is the "family grocery" of Prevost Street.

John Doull was the oldest of the family, and he received his primary education in the public schools of New Glasgow. After his graduation from high school he entered Dalhousie University, where he studied three years, then returned home, intending to remain a year. He engaged in the grocery business with his father, continuing two years, then went to Cape Breton Island and worked in a general store at Dominion two years, then accepted a position with the Dominion Coal Company in the pay office at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, a year later he was made general book-keeper which position

he held four years, resigning on August 31, 1907. Although he had been very successful as a business man, he believed his true talents lay along another channel, and he entered the law department of Dalhousie University, remaining another three years, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909, and in 1910 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He stood high in his class.

Mr. Doull was admitted to the bar September 20, 1910, and returned to New Glasgow where he at once opened offices and began the practice of his profession, in which he was successful from the first, and he has now a rapidly growing clientage. He is regarded as a careful and painstaking barrister and an eloquent pleader at the bar.

Mr. Doull was married September 16, 1914, to Irene Macgregor, of MacLellan's Brook, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Daniel Macgregor, and a sister of Alexander Macgregor of the firm of Road & Macgregor. She received a good education.

Fraternally, Mr. Doull is a member of the Masonic Order, being a past master of Tyrean Youth Lodge No. 45 at Glace Bay, Cape Breton Island; also a past high priest of Maple Leaf Lodge No. 15 at Glace Bay. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has long taken an active interest in public affairs and at this writing is secretary of the Liberal-Conservative party in Pictou County, and is influential in the affairs of the county.

ALBERT CULTON, M. D.

Springing from a highly respected pioneer family of Pictou County, Dr. Albert Culton of Shubenacadie, Hants County, has endeavored, both in his professional and private life, to keep the escutcheon of that name untarnished, and the efforts at right living he has put forth have resulted in good to himself and to those with whom he has come in contact.

Dr. Culton was born in Stellarton, Pictou County, February 3, 1863. He is fourth in descent from Anthony Culton, one of a small party of settlers from the southwest of Scotland, who landed at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island in the spring of 1773. That year (the year of the mice, as it is called) greatly tried the endurance of these hardy pioneers and caused them to suffer great hardships as their crops were completely destroyed by a plague of mice. In 1775 the whole party removed to Pictou and settled along the

East, the Middle and the West Rivers. Anthony Culton chose the East River and descendants of his are still to be found in that district.

Dr. Culton in his early manhood devoted himself to the teaching profession, being principal of the Stellarton high school for several years. Although making an excellent start as an educator, he abandoned the schoolroom here and in 1891 he went to New Zealand, locating in Napier in the North Island, and it was in the beautiful little semi-tropical town of Napiers, that he first met the lady who later on was to become his wife, Miss A. E. Groom of London, England. After three years of successful work in the Boys' High School, he turned his thoughts towards medicine and sailed for America, graduating from the Baltimore Medical College, Maryland, in 1897.

JAMES SMITH.

Among the successful farmers and fruit growers of Hants County of a past generation was the late James Smith of Upper Falmouth, who was progressive in his ideas of husbandry, and in connection with his sound judgment and foresight he had the proper industry and perseverance to make his chosen life work a success. He not only won a name for good work as a husbandman, but also for good citizenship, therefore he had the respect and good will of his neighbors and acquaintances, and he was spoken of as a man whose word was as good as his bond.

Mr. Smith was born at Upper Falmouth, Nova Scotia, February 12, 1827, and his death occurred on his farm there in November, 1913, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a son of Jonathan M. and Susan (Sangster) Smith. His father was born in the same locality as himself. The Smiths were among the early settlers there and have been well known from that early day to the present. The family traces its history back to Admiral Smith, and the early members of the family came from Ireland.

James Smith grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his education in the public schools, after which he began farming and inherited his father's farm in Upper Falmouth, which his family is still in possession of and there they are continuing general farming and fruit growing on a large scale, having an extensive and valuable orchard.

Mr. Smith was married on December 31, 1867, to Susan Palmer

of Windsor Forks. She is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Sangster) Palmer, natives of Windsor Forks, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home. William Palmer, the grandfather, immigrated to Nova Scotia from the north of Ireland. Mrs. Smith is related to Sir Robert Borden through her father.

Politically, James Smith was a Liberal and he was a devoted and consistent member of the Church of England and ever during his lifetime took a deep interest in his beloved church, and the loss of such a member was a very deep one and a vacant place was left that cannot be easily filled.

The Smiths were among the early settlers in Nova Scotia and came from the north of Ireland, but originally were English, having gone from England to Ireland in the time of early French wars. They can trace their ancestry back many hundred years, to a distinguished ancestor, Sir Joshua Smith, who for his bravery in capturing the French colors was knighted, and they now have their coat of arms and motto, which has been handed down. Another of their ancestors was a very brave admiral.

Two children were born to James Smith and wife, namely: Aubrey, who married Effie Plummey and who lives on the homestead that his father and grandfather owned; and Laura, who resides with her mother.

ROBERT GASS.

The earlier career of Robert Gass, well known citizen of the town of Shubenacadie, Hants County, was especially characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor. He was born in the above named town and county, in December, 1861. He is a son of James and Nancy (Christie) Gass, the father a native of Eight Mile Brook, Pictou County, and the mother was born in Truro, Nova Scotia. John Gass, the grandfather, was a native of Dumfries, Scotland, where he spent his boyhood, and from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a young man and here met and married Elizabeth Blanchard of Pictou. She was a daughter of Jotham Blanchard, and a sister of Hiram Blanchard, a barrister of Halifax in the early days. This was a prominent family in this Province in those days. The grandfather of our subject was a saddle maker, but he engaged in farming after locating in Pictou County, where he spent the rest of his life, dying when past the age of ninety years.

When a young man James Gass, father of our subject, went to Newport where he remained two or three years, then located in Shubenacadie about the time the railroad was built to that vicinity, in the fifties. He had learned the saddle maker's trade from his father, and followed the same for some time, but later engaged in the mercantile business, combining the two. He met with success as a business man, and he found time to take an active interest in public affairs, however, never accepted public office. He lived to be eighty years of age. His widow still survives, having reached the age of ninety-one. To these parents five children have been born, two of whom are deceased; Robert, of this review, and J. C., now a resident of Halifax, were twins.

Robert Gass spent his boyhood in his native town and there received his education in the public schools. When a young man he took over his father's business, which he conducted for a number of years with pronounced success, and finally, in 1904, he engaged in the lumber business, but his efforts did not meet with especially gratifying results.

Mr. Gass was married in 1884 to Nerissa Miller, a daughter of James Miller, a brick manufacturer of Shubenacadie. To this union the following children have been born: Clare, a trained nurse of Montreal is now with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill) in France; Robert H. lives in Halifax; Gerald at the outbreak of the war was one of the first Canadians to enlist and is with Lord Strathcona Horse with the British army in France; John is deceased; Cyril, who was employed with the Royal Bank of Canada in its Shubenacadie branch, left that employ and enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Nova Scotia Battalion and has seen hard service with his regiment since going to the front; Blanchard, who was attending Frisco Academy, left school and enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Nova Scotia Highlanders for the front; Athelstan is in school; and Reginald is also a student.

For a period of fifteen years Mr. Gass was warden of the municipality of East Hants. He later became stipendiary magistrate for the municipality. His friends have frequently asked him to become a candidate for the Provincial House, but he has steadily refused to do so, although being a Liberal in politics, he is on the side that usually wins in his county. In company with Watson, Smith, Wood Bowers, James McKenzie and others he practically carried the

District Exhibition at Shubenacadie, which has been a success. In 1914 there were two thousand and five hundred entries, including one hundred and twenty horses and two hundred and forty head of cattle.

WILLIAM SANBY BLAIR.

One of the efficient educationists of Nova Scotia who is doing his full share in making our schools what they should be in this age of culture and learning, is William Sanby Blair of Kentville, where he is in charge of the Agricultural Farm. He has made advanced methods of scientific and intensive farming a specialty and is doing as much, if not more, than any other man in eastern Canada to encourage better methods of farming. He has done much to break down the old-time prejudice against learning how to farm from books, showing that if the largest results are to be obtained nowadays from the soil, brains must be used as well as brawn. The work he is thus doing is far-reaching.

Mr. Blair was born at Onslow, Nova Scotia, August 24, 1872, and is a son of Lieut.-Col. William M. Blair, of Trenton, for many years a well known and influential citizen of that place.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native town where he grew to manhood, later attending the schools of Wolfville and Sackville. He spent one winter at the Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ontario. This was followed by two years at Mt. Allison Academy, taking in addition to the regular course of studies, chemistry, physics, botany and genealogy. Two years were spent at the Nova Scotia Horticultural School, Wolfville, from which a diploma was granted. When attending the horticultural school special studies were taken in the natural sciences at Acadia College. He made a special study of horticulture and became one of the best informed men of this science in the Maritime Provinces. He was in charge of the horticultural work at the Maritime Experiment Farm at Nappan, Nova Scotia, from 1896 to 1907, where he did a most commendable work. On April 10, 1907, he became assistant professor of horticulture at Macdonald College, Province of Quebec, Canada, and there continued to teach until October 5, 1909, when he was advanced to professor of horticulture there, which position he held until in June, 1912, when he was appointed head of the Experimental Station for the Annapolis Valley, at Kentville, Nova Scotia, and here he has remained to the present time, giving his

usual satisfaction and high-grade services. He is not only a doer, but a careful observer of all that pertains to his line of work, and therefore an expert in almost all the times, particularly in the field of horticulture, in which he is a recognized authority.

Mr. Allan was married in 1868, to Lena Z. Boyd, of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. He is a Presbyterian.

JOHN HUGH McDONALD

The McDonalds is one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Maryville, Antigonish County, this Province, and from a very early day to the present time the various members of the same have played well their roles in the general welfare of the town and locality. Their sterling Scotch blood has made them excellent citizens in every respect and the good reputation of the family has been kept unimpaired by John Hugh McDonald, who has charge of St. Agnes at New Waterford, Cape Breton County. He was born at the above named place on April 3, 1881, and is a son of Ronald and Elizabeth (Grant) McDonald, both natives of Maryville, where also occurred the birth of the grandfather, John McDonald, who was a son of Allan McDonald, a native of Scotland, coming to this country about 1800. Donald McDonald, the great-great-grandfather, was born in Moydart, Scotland, and was a son of John McDonald, who spent his life in Scotland. It was in the latter years of the eighteenth century that Donald McDonald immigrated from Scotland to Nova Scotia, securing a grant of land which he cleared and developed into a farm on which he spent the rest of his life, reaching the age of eighty years.

Of a family of six children John H. McDonald, our subject, was the eldest. He received his elementary education in the district schools, then attended St. Francis Xavier at Antigonish, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He then went to Rome, attending the Propaganda College, studying there four years, then, his health having failed, he returned home and spent a year as teacher in St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, then became vice rector which position he held three years, then was sent to Glace Bay as assistant to Dr. Thompson, where he remained until in November, 1914, when he was sent to the newly created parish of St. Agnes, New Waterford, Cape Breton, where there is a parish school of seven rooms, which was erected just prior to his coming. He at once had a Glebe house built, a fine modern residence, and he

built a church in 1915, one hundred and two by fifty feet, with transepts extending eight feet on each side and having a seating capacity of eight hundred. The site, which is on high ground, is most desirable, and from it an extensive view may be had and also excellent drainage. He has been popular with each congregation he has served and has done excellent work from the first. He is sincere, energetic and persevering. He is an advocate of clean athletic sports, and was formerly a star on the football gridiron, during his college days.

FREDERICK ALLEN CROWELL.

Frederick Allen Crowell, proprietor of Crowell's, Limited, wholesale and retail department stores of Sydney, Nova Scotia, was fortunate in starting out in life apparently on the right road, and he has therefore been very successful in his chosen field of endeavor.

Mr. Crowell was born at Port la Tour, Shelburne County, this Province, September 12, 1868. He is a son of George Allen Crowell and H. Elizabeth (Snow) Crowell. The father was born at Barrington, Nova Scotia, July 4, 1838, and the mother was born at Port la Tour, July 20, 1848. Our subject is descended from an United Empire Loyalist ancestry. Jonathan Crowell, the great-great-grandfather, removed from Chatham, Massachusetts, to Barrington, Nova Scotia, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war in America, and here he spent the rest of his life, being the "first person buried in the old burying grounds at the Head." The family name was originally Crow or Crowe, the first of the name in America being a certain John Crowe, "an inhabitant of Charlestown from 1635 to 1668, and died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, 1673, new style." He was for some time associated with Capt. Miles Standish "in the old settlement of land differences in the plantation." John Crowe, —whose daughter-in-law, a daughter of the Rev. John Miller, spelt her name Crowell,—migrated from Wales, and was of the ancient Kent family. They were connected by marriage with the old and ancient Yclertons of Norfolk County. They were Earls of Sussex, Viscounts Longerville and Barons.

Frederick A. Crowell received his education in the public schools of his native Province, and later attended a business college in New York. When but a boy he entered the business world and his rise has been rapid as a result of his industry, perseverance, sound judgment and honest dealings, and he now vice-president, treasurer, and

general manager of the Crowell, Limited, Department Store Company of Sydney. This is one of the largest mercantile establishments in the Province and does an extensive business and employs a large number of assistants.

Mr. Crowell was married on February 24, 1895, to Alberta Sabo, Perry, of *Trinidad*, Norway, and daughter of Capt. F. W. and Malahia (Hagar) Perry, of Sackburne County. The death of Mrs. Crowell occurred on November 28, 1910. To our subject and his two children were born—George Delma, born October 14, 1897, and Florence, whose birth occurred in June, 1899, is deceased.

Politically, Mr. Crowell is an independent Conservative, and religiously, he is a Methodist. He is a liberal supporter of the local cadet corps and various patriotic relief associations. He has long been one of the leading boosters of Sydney.

WENTWORTH EATON ROSCOE, K. C., M. A., D. C. L.

One of the successful lawyers and useful citizens of Kings County, Nova Scotia, is Wentworth Eaton Roscoe, of Kentville. He was born at Centreville in the above named county, August 21, 1846, and is a son of Jacob Miner and Prudence Jane (Rockwell) Roscoe. He was educated at the Wolfville Academy, and Dalhousie University, Halifax. He prepared himself for a career as teacher and engaged in that profession with success for a period of seven years, but finally turned his attention to the law and was subsequently admitted to the bar in 1876, and was successful in the practice of his profession from the first, and for a period of nearly forty years has ranked as a leader of the bar in his section of this Province. He was made a King's Counsel (Bar of Aberdeen), in 1895. He was a councillor of the Barristers' Society of Nova Scotia, in 1905. He was appointed a member of the commission for the revision of the Dominion Statutes, in November, 1902 and selected as one of a committee of three to pass upon the whole work of the commission. He has been retained in a great many important civil and criminal cases. He was chief counsel for Sir Frederick Borden in an action against Carruthers, in October, 1909. He sat in the County Council for eleven years, been warden for Kings County for nine years and mayor of Kentville for four years, and has done much for the general welfare of the town and county of his residence. He was gazetted lieutenant of the Sixty-eighth Regiment, in 1873, was captain in 1888, major in 1898, and since 1905 has commanded the regi-

ment, and holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel with a gold cross certificate from the Royal School of Infantry and Line, Cape Breton. He has had much professional military experience. Presently he is a Federal and has been active and influential in his party for many years.

Mr. Roscoe was married in December, 1871, to Miss E. (Lynn) a daughter of Robert Martin, of Centerville, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Roscoe received the degree of Master of Arts from Acadia University in 1866, and the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Acadia University in 1911. He has been lecturer on Law in that University since 1895.

GEORGE J. ANDREW (SON) ANGLIA

Success as a merchant has attended the efforts of George Johnson Andrew of Anichat, Richmond County, because he has been persevering, wide-awake and honorable in his dealings with his fellow men.

Mr. Andrew was born at Shubenacadie, Hants County, Nova Scotia, September 28, 1849. He is a son of Thomas and Isabella (Nelson) Andrew, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father of Horton and the mother of Shubenacadie. Thomas Andrew, the grandfather, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Horton. He was accompanied by his brother John, who remained in this country only a short time, for he had a well-established business in the city of Glasgow, he being a malster and brewer. The father of our subject operated a farm and kept a stage station on the road between Halifax and Windsor. When a young man he removed to Shubenacadie, where he continued farming and running a stage station, on the line between Truro and Halifax, between which towns the railroad was completed in 1858, when he discontinued the station, devoting his exclusive attention to farming thereafter. He had a large, finely improved and productive farm. He took an active part in public affairs, and he was a close friend and great admirer of Hon. Joseph Howe. His death occurred in 1871. His family consisted of four sons and one daughter. He divided his large farm between three of his sons, John, William and Thomas. His daughter, Charlotte, is now the wife of Isaac Dewis, a prominent farmer of Shubenacadie.

George J. Andrew grew up on the home farm and received his education in private schools. In 1864 he engaged as clerk with A. Kirkpatrick, who conducted a general store at Shubenacadie, remain-

ing with him until May 1, 1867, when he entered the dry goods store of Samuel Strong in Halifax. In 1868 he was sent to Arichat to take charge of his branch store, and this Mr. Andrew conducted for three years, until he opened a store of his own in 1871. He has continued the same successfully to the present time, his business having grown to large proportions until he now has a large, modern, well-appointed and well-stocked store, one of the best in western Highland County. He has thus been operating the same for a period of forty-five years, and some of his customers have patronized him all the time.

Mr. Andrew was married on October 30, 1871, to Eliza Louisa Shaw, a daughter of the Rev. James Allen Shaw, of Scotland, one of the early missionaries to Nova Scotia. Mr. Shaw was a very scholarly man. He was a graduate of Edinburgh University and later studied medicine in Paris, but before completing his course decided to enter the ministry. He studied Divinity at Glasgow University and was ordained by the Rt. Rev. David Low, LL. D., Bishop of Ross and Argyll. Through the influence of Admiral the Honorable Charles Fleming Elphinstone, who had for years been a warm friend, he was offered a naval chaplaincy, but instead offered himself as a missionary to the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts." He was accepted and sent to Nova Scotia in 1828 and became the first rector of Arichat, then one of the chief towns in the Province. In those early days the pastor played a great part in the lives of the people. And as there was for some years no other Protestant ministry within a radius of many miles, he became a well-known figure in all that community—baptizing, marrying, burying and rendering spiritual service to a great many of the generation that has now passed away. Mr. Shaw remained in charge of the parish until his retirement from active service, four years before his death, which took place in 1860. His daughter, Mrs. Andrew, was one of those true noble women, such as one always calls to mind at the mention of the sweet words "home" and "mother"—women that in the past have rendered the truest of services to our national life. Her largeness of heart that showed itself in a forgetfulness of self and an outgoing sympathy and service to others, and her splendid gifts of mind made her universally beloved. She died January 28, 1913.

To Mr. Andrew and his wife were born three children—Ethel Louisa, who is the wife of W. S. Thompson, son of the founder of

the firm of Thompson & Sutherland; Ivy Estelle, who died in early womanhood, and George Allen, a sketch of whom follows below.

Mr. Andrew, in religion is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal; and fraternally, a Free Mason.

CAPT. RICHARD LEE.

It has been necessary for an interchange of products and commerce in order that the different nations might have those things in general. In order to assist in accomplishing this ships had to be constructed and properly manned, so those who have "gone down to the sea in ships" have been numbered by the millions, and this will continue to be so as long as the world stands. Nova Scotia, being essentially a maritime province, has sent vast numbers of her population to sea, among them being Capt. Richard Lee, a retired master mariner, of Waterville, Kings County.

Capt. Lee was born at Harberville, in the above named county and Province, April 12, 1802, and is a son of William and Sarah Ann (Gates) Lee, the father a native of Harberville, and the mother of Wilmot, Nova Scotia. Andrew Lee, the grandfather, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Port George, Annapolis, where he engaged in farming and spent the rest of his life, living to the advanced age of eighty-eight years, spending his last years in Harberville district. The father of our subject, who was reared on the old homestead, also spent his life as a farmer. About 1860 he located at Dempsey Corner where he still lives, being now advanced in years. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, who finally joined his son in this country, lived to be one hundred and three years of age.

Capt. Richard Lee grew to manhood in his native community and there received his education in the common schools. When only fourteen years of age he went to sea and engaged in the coasting trade, continuing thus for two years, then engaged as cabin boy on the barque *Recovery* in 1878. After serving five years on her he passed examinations and received his mate's certificate, during the time he was in foreign trade. He was mate of the barque *Conductor*, and in 1888, having received his master's papers he took command, continuing on her until 1893, when he was given command of the barquentine *Skoda*, which he commanded fifteen years. During this time she took a full cargo of apples from Wolfville to London, this being the first sailing ship to take a full cargo of apples from the

Annapolis Valley to the English metropolis. In 1908 he took the vessel *Pass of Balmaha*, of fifteen hundred tons, which he commanded with his usual success until February, 1915, when she was sold to parties in New York and put under the American flag, although continued to sail under British papers. Up to that time she was owned by W. A. Taft, of Boston. After being sold to New York owners she made one trip to Bremen with cotton. On her second trip to Archangel with cotton she was captured by the Germans, taken into Hamburg and condemned.

During his forty years at sea, Capt. Lee never met with any serious accidents, and lost only three men. During thirty years of that time he was in the employ of C. R. Burgess of Wolfville continuously. He was noted for his faithfulness to the interests of his employers as well as his trustworthiness and able seamanship. He is now living in retirement although is hale and hearty, with good prospects of many years of life to come. He is an interesting talker, having visited nearly all parts of the world, and been a close observer. He is a fine type of Nova Scotia sea captains, who are noted the world over for their fine physiques, bravery and ability.

Capt. Lee was married in April, 1884, to Eunice N. Crocker, of Cornwallis, Kings County, a daughter of Jedidiah Crocker, of Weston, Cornwallis, Kings County. To this union two children have been born—Avard, who is now employed in Boston; and Marjorie, who lives at home.

The Captain is a Master Mason, having joined that fraternity at Aberdeen, Scotland.

JAMES H. STEWART.

Endowed with a liberal share of good common sense and possessing sound judgment, backed by a well-founded purpose to succeed, James H. Stewart, one of the enterprising business men of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has labored with the object primarily in view of making a good home for himself and family and acquiring a competency for his declining years. This laudable desire has been realized.

Mr. Stewart was born at Lochaber, Antigonish County, this Province, April 19, 1863. He is a son of Alexander D. and Christina Stewart. The father was born at Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1827 and immigrated with his parents to Lochaber in 1833; came on a sailing vessel to Halifax, where they took another vessel

to Sherbrooke and they finally settled at Lochaber on a farm. He married Christina Stewart March 17, 1857, and lived at Lochaber until he died, February 5, 1897. The father's parents were Donald and Ellen (McDonald) Stewart; they were both natives of Scotland, where they spent their earlier years till emigrating in 1833.

The mother was born at Lochaber February 28, 1839, and died here May 8, 1880; she was a daughter of John and Margaret (Robertson) Stewart, who immigrated to Lochaber from Blair Athol, Scotland, in 1833 on the same vessel as the father's parents. The mother's father was a cousin of Lord Harry Stewart.

James H. Stewart received his education in the common schools of Lochaber, Nova Scotia, and there he began life for himself by opening up a produce business which he conducted there until 1890, when he removed to Antigonish, where he has since been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits on an extensive scale, carrying on a wholesale egg and tea business.

Mr. Stewart was married on September 24, 1890, to Adeline P. Manson, a daughter of Alexander Manson of Lochaber and Catherine (Cameron) Manson, of Barney's River, Pictou County. To this union nine children have been born, namely, Charles Manson, Harry Elmore, Alexander Downie, Clarence Berry, Homer Douglas, William Ralph, Clinton Lee, Jean, and James Roy.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken an abiding interest in the development of Antigonish and was mayor of the town from 1900 to 1910 and councillor from 1900 to 1909, during which period he did a great deal for its permanent welfare. He is also ex-president of the Antigonish Board of Trade.

JOHN ELIHU WOODWORTH

As editor and publisher of *The Register* at Berwick, Nova Scotia, John Elihu Woodworth has won an envied position in the ranks of journalists of this Province and has done much toward advancing the general good of his community. He was born at West Cornwallis, Kings County, May 10, 1849, and is a son of Solomon and Margaret Alice (Newcomb) Woodworth. The father was born at Church Street, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, December 10, 1793, and the mother was born at West Cornwallis, November 22, 1811. Our subject is of old English Puritan stock, his progenitors having located in New England in old Colonial days. Their descendants removed

from there to Nova Scotia in 1790, settling on lands of the deposed Acadians. From that early date to the present the Woodworths have been prominent in the affairs of this Province.

John C. Woodworth received his early education in the public schools and in home study. School-days ended March, 1863, since June, 1861, he has been editor and proprietor of *The Register* at Beryck, and he has built up a large and growing circulation and from time to time improved the mechanical appearance of his paper. He was married November 17, 1868, to Miss Huntington, a daughter of Richard and Isabel Mary Huntington of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Richard Huntington was for many years one of the leading journalists of the Province. He was a gifted writer. His best known poem, "The Indian Names of Acadia," is given a place in "Songs of the Great Dominion," where it is wrongly credited to Prof. DeMille.

Politically, Mr. Woodworth is independent. He belongs to the Reformed Presbyterian church (Covenanters). His wife is an Anglican.

WILLIAM EDWARD MARSHALL

William E. Marshall, registrar of deeds at Bridgewater, was born at Liverpool, Nova Scotia, April 1, 1859. He is a son of James Noble Shannon Marshall, a native of Newport, Hants County, who was born in 1829, and died in 1868. The mother of our subject, Adelaide Amelia (Allison) Marshall, was born at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. Rev. John Marshall, the grandfather, was a native of Peterboro, England, born in 1787. He married Harriet Shannon, a granddaughter of Cutt Shannon, a prominent lawyer of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, who was the grandson of Nathaniel Shannon, born in 1655 in the north of Ireland. Nathaniel Shannon came to the American Colonies and was a resident of Boston in the year 1700, being the first naval officer of the port of Boston. He was active in educational affairs, and was a member of Old South Church in good standing, according to the records. He died in 1720, and was buried in the Old Granary burying ground, on Tremont street, Boston. John Marshall, the grandfather of our subject, came to Nova Scotia in 1818; he was a Wesleyan minister and preached in various parts of the Province, but finally retired from the ministry and spent his latter years in Lunenburg, dying there in 1864. The father of our subject was a barrister, and practiced his profession in Liverpool.

He was also judge of probate, and American Consul. He took an active part in public affairs, but never sought political office.

After his primary education, received in the public schools, William L. Marshall attended Mr. Allison, Sackville. In 1876 he was articled to his father and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He was appointed registrar of deeds of Lunenburg County in December, 1897, and has held this position ever since with satisfaction and credit. As a public servant he has the respect of all parties.

Mr. Marshall was married in December, 1883, to Margaret Campbell of Liverpool. Her mother was Sarah Budd Moody, daughter of James Moody, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Colin Campbell, of Weymouth, Nova Scotia, registrar of deeds, was her paternal grandfather.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Harold Archibald, now of Laguna Rio Chico, Ontario, Canada; Helen the wife of A. S. Patillo, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

Politically, Mr. Marshall is a Liberal. Fraternally, an Odd Fellow, and in religion an Anglican.

LAMBERT OSCAR NEILY

The people who constitute the bone and sinew of this country are not those who are unstable and unsettled; who are always moving from one locality to another; who fly from this occupation to that; who do not know how to exercise the proper duties of citizenship, and who take no active and intelligent interest in affairs affecting schools, churches and public institutions. The Neily family is certainly not of this class, for they have been among the most industrious and public-spirited people of Kings County from the early days of her history to the present time and have done much for the general welfare of the same.

One of the best known members of this old family of the present generation is Lambert Oscar Neily, merchant of the town of Aylesford. He was born at Weston, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, October 16, 1848, and is a son of John C. and Eunice (Sanford) Neily, and a grandson of George Neily, who was one of the pioneers of this locality.

The father of our subject grew to manhood at Lower Aylesford, Kings County, where he was born. He received a good education for those days, acquiring a good knowledge of navigation which he taught with other branches for about thirty years. In the latter part

of the summer of 1873 troubles fell upon his family in quick succession. In September his wife died after an illness of ten days. He was teaching at the time and the shock of this bereavement was so great he was obliged to give up his school and go home. His health did not improve. One severely cold night in February, 1874, the buildings were destroyed by fire - no insurance. Mr. Neily was carried out of the burning building by his daughter. He died the 20th of March, 1874. All this happened within a period of six months. He left four children, Lambert Oscar, Clarabell, who married Norman I. Bowlby; Stanhope Taylor, now in the employment of the Clyde Steamship Company, Boston; and Everett Clarke, now partner in the wholesale firm of Griggs Cooper and Company, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Lambert Oscar being the eldest, when about twenty four years of age, assumed the care of the family. He rented a house and before the next winter had a house built and sufficiently furnished for them to live in. The 4th of November, 1874, he married Zernah Bowlby. In the summer of 1878, he hired men to thresh his grain with a steam thresher. The engine set fire to the barn and both his barns with all their contents except stock were burned. He had a very slight insurance. The neighbors were kind and gave him some assistance and he at once began to rebuild. Before winter he had a new barn built. In 1879 he sold his farm and moved to Auburn where he lived for eighteen months. In 1881 he bought the Tufft's farm near Aylesford church, also land near Aylesford Station, where he began manufacturing fertilizer. After a few years of successful business he sold out to Jack and Bell, now known as the Nova Scotia Fertilizer Company and has acted as agent for them ever since. He has represented the firm of Massey-Harris & Company, Ltd., ever since they started business here; also did fire and life insurance business. In 1882 his wife died leaving two children, Clara May, now married and living in Marlboro, Massachusetts; Hattie Mabel at home; one son, Frank, died in infancy. About the same time he sold his business to Jack & Bell, the Aylesford Canning Company, Ltd., was formed and as his buildings were favorably situated he fitted them up and the company rented them from him.

Mr. Neily then built a large new building as an apple warehouse for himself, with a frost proof cellar and a nice public hall on the third floor. This was one of the first apple warehouses on the R. W. line. He was soon handling large quantities of fruit.

ing, iron and steel, also selling large quantities of farming implements, carriages and sleighs. The 17th of May, 1895, fire broke out in the blacksmith shop connected with the Canning Factory. The flames spread and soon all the buildings were a smoking heap of ruins. As the rate of insurance was very high Mr. Neely carried a very light insurance. The buildings were well stocked with goods paid for, nothing saved. He felt this loss very keenly and had, he been a man of less cheerful and optimistic temperament he would have been thoroughly discouraged. With the same push and energy which characterized his earlier life he at once rebuilt his large warehouse and afterward a somewhat smaller warehouse on the site of the canning factory and after a year or more had good frost proof cellars under both. In 1908 he bought the D. D. Pankhurst warehouse which had been built near his own. He also built a cooperage and had barrels manufactured.

In August, 1910, Mr. Neely had a nervous breakdown which so impaired his health, he had to give up the care of the business. He urged the forming of a company known as the L. O. Neely & Company, Ltd., composed of four shareholders, namely, L. O. Neely, N. T. Bowlby, L. A. Reade, and E. S. Neely, J. T. Bowlby being the general management.

The second marriage of Lambert O. Neely was to Lucy A. Sanford, a native of Kings County, and a daughter of James and Angelina (Newcomb) Sanford, the latter residing in Kings County. John Sanford, the grandfather, spent his life in this section of Nova Scotia, where his father, who was a United Empire Loyalist, settled in a very early day, having received land grants here and developed a farm, his land covering one mile square. Both the grandfather and father of Mrs. Neely followed farming in Kings County. She had four brothers, and two sisters. Her sister, Anne, married H. H. Taylor in Aylesford and is now a widow, living in Aylesford. She had four sons and one daughter, all living. The eldest, Rufus Sanford, D. D., is now a missionary in Indiana; the other three are farmers in Kings County. One sister married Steven Eaton, a dentist, who has two sons practicing dentistry in India.

The following children were born to Mr. Neely by his second marriage. Ernest Stanhope, who was educated in the public schools, Acadia, N. B., and Victoria Academy and at the School of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts; Ellsworth died in infancy; Evelyn Irene, who was educated in the public schools and Acadia Seminary at

Wolfville, completing the vocal course, is now teaching vocal and instrumental music with much success; she has decided talent in music. Ernest was married on June 20, 1912, to Miss Mactegout, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and he lives on his own place which joins his father's farm. They have one son, Charles Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Neily are members of the Aylestord Baptist church. She is a woman of many pleasing characteristics. She is a graduate of the Provincial Normal school and taught successfully for several years.

Politically, Mr. Neily is a Liberal. He is a justice of the peace and an N. P. court commissioner. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master.

WHYLIE W. BAIRD

The farmers of this generation are learning that with the change of climate and general conditions in the Maritime Provinces they must employ somewhat different methods in tilling the soil, learning, among other things, that continuous cropping exposes the land to various weaknesses of the particular crop that is grown, and as to two crops exact the same proportion of plant food, the continually grown crop is bound to lessen the available fertility of one or more of the soil constituents. These facts are well understood by Whylie W. Baird, superintendent of the Experimental Farm of Nova Scotia at Nappan, Cumberland County. He is a man of progressive ideas on agricultural subjects, having been a close student of this oldest of human vocations for many years.

Mr. Baird was born in West Leicester, Cumberland County, this Province, January 9, 1886. He is a son of Samuel and Augusta (Black) Baird, both natives of West Leicester also. Their two parents grew to maturity, attended the public schools and were married. Samuel Baird has devoted his life to farming and lumbering, but is now living retired, he and his wife having a cozy home at Parrsboro, Nova Scotia.

Whylie W. Baird grew to manhood on his father's farm and there assisted with the general work. He received his education in the public schools of West Leicester, later spent one year in the high school at Parrsboro. He was a member of the F. C. C. S. that entered Macdonald College. He went from there to McGill University, Montreal, where he was graduated in 1912, receiving the degree of B. S. A. His summer months were spent at the University

in special courses and in the business department of that institution. He spent two summers with the Commissioners of Conservation for the Province of Quebec, and he devoted a part of one summer judging in the field crop competition in that Province. After his graduation he was employed by Sir William Van Horn, being placed in charge of his large estate at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, remaining there one year. In April, 1913, he became superintendent of the Experimental Farm of Nova Scotia, at Nappan, Cumberland County, and here he has remained to the present time, discharging the duties of these responsibilities in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The farm contains three hundred acres of fine land, on which all kinds of crops, favorable to this latitude, are produced, along experimental lines, including fruits of all kinds and vegetables; also grains, root crops, grasses, and forage plants of all kinds. Various kinds of live stock are kept. Mr. Baird is well versed in all these lines and he has done much to encourage better farming methods in Nova Scotia. He exhibits all the produce of the farm at the various expositions of the Province. He not only instructs farmers how to produce the various crops peculiar to this section of the Dominion but also how to fight various insect pests. Bee culture claims part of his attention. He is a strong advocate of elementary agriculture being taught in the schools, more especially in the rural districts, and has given much of his time to such work, and those who wish to will always find him ready to help in anything that is for the building up of a greater and mightier Province.

Mr. Baird has remained unmarried. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he adheres to the Presbyterian church.

REV. GEORGE ALLEN ANDREW, B. A.

The Rev. George A. Andrew, son of the above, was born at Arichat, Nova Scotia, on February 11, 1883. He received his elementary education in the schools of that place and at the age of sixteen entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, and four years later in 1904, received from that institution his degree of Bachelor of Arts. The same year he began his course in Divinity at Wycliffe College, Toronto, from which institution he graduated in 1907. On Trinity Sunday of that year, in the collegiate town of Windsor, he was ordained Deacon by the Rt. Rev. Clare L. Worrell, D. D., now Archbishop of Nova Scotia, and on Whitsunday in the following

year in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ontario, received priest's orders at the hands of Rt. Rev. David Williams, D. D., Bishop of Huron. His first ministerial services were rendered as the assistant minister at the Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ontario, where for two years he was associated with the Rev. Dyson Hague, a name well known throughout the whole of Canada. He then took a rural charge in Sebringville, Ontario, and after two years there was made curate of St. George's church, Winnipeg. In 1913 he returned to Arichat, where he now lives and as is very unusual, accepted the rectorship of his own home parish, where he was born and brought up and where his grandfather before him had for many years been pastor.

J. LOGAN TRASK.

In the year 1623 an association of adventurers residing in Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, and in that neighborhood, raised £3,000 to establish a settlement on the shores of New England. This association, known as the "Dorchester Company," engaged in fishing and fur trading and in 1624 landed some fifty men at Cape Ann, now Gloucester and formed a settlement. Among these adventurers was Capt. William Trask, then thirty-five or thirty-six years of age, the ancestor of the Trasks of Nova Scotia.

As the land about Cape Ann was unsuitable for farming, fifteen settlers, with Governor Conant at their head removed to Naumkeag, now Salem, and made the first settlement there. Among these were William Trask; William Allen, ancestor of the Allen family of Kelly's Cove, Yarmouth; and Thomas Gardner, ancestor of the Gardners of Yarmouth.

Mr. Trask figures largely in the early life of Salem. He was one of the original members of the "First Church," was frequently appointed to lay off districts and town sites and for four years after 1635 he represented Salem in the Legislature. He received grants of several lots of land, each of two hundred acres or more and in 1636 erected a mill for grinding corn on the North River, at a place above what is now called Frye's Mills, and shortly after he set up a fulling-mill.

"Capt. Trask was an energetic man, a brave soldier, and reliable in case of an emergency. He was one of the first, if not the first, of the military commanders in Massachusetts; we can safely say of

him that what Capt. Standish was to the Plymouth colony, and Capt. Mason in Connecticut, Capt. Trask was to the Massachusetts colony." So say the records of the time.

Capt. Trask was captain of the Salem company of militia which assisted in subduing the fierce and warlike Pequot Indians which had for some time threatened the colony with extermination. On June 6, 1639 the General Court granted six thousand acres of land to "nineteen notorious individuals," Capt. Trask receiving two hundred acres "in regard of much service." Again in 1658 he received a grant of four hundred acres in the Pequot country and in 1661, then in his seventy-fourth year, he presented a petition to the General Court, "written by himself in a bold, beautiful hand, rarely equalled by one who has passed the bounds of three score years and ten" It is still preserved among the state archives and reads as follows:

"To the Honorable General Court, now assembled at Boston:

"The humble petition of William Trask, of Salem, and some others who served under him in the expedition against the Pequods,

"Humbly sheweth:

"Whereas the Petitioners understand that several gentlemen have land granted and laid out in the Pequot's country, that was, and others are likely to put in far more, who, it may be, never sweat so much for it as some of us have bled on it and for your service,

"These, therefore, humbly pray the court to consider of it, and in your wisdom to appoint such a portion of land, and some meet men to lay it out, as you in your goodness shall think meet; and your petitioners shall ever remaind.

"Yours ever obliged,

"W. TRASK,

"For himself and other soldiers under him."

Endorsed.

Consented to by the Magistrates
(Signed) RICHARD BULLINGHAM,
Deputy Governor

"In answer to this petition, the Deputies think meet to grant to Capt. Trask four hundred acres of land in the place desired, with reference to consent of our honored magistrates heremto

(Signed) "WILLIAM TORREY, Cleric"

Capt. Trask died May 10, 1666, at the age of seventy-seven years and was buried with military honor.

The house in which he died was situated some two hundred feet in rear of the present house, built by his son William, which has been occupied by his descendants for six generations.

The well dug by the old pioneer still exists, its water in constant use, and remains of the old mill and dam may still be seen in the pond when the water is drawn off.

He left seven children, Sarah, Mary, Susanna, William (second), John, Elizabeth and Anne. Sarah married Elias Parkman, son of Elias, and John married Abigail Parkman, daughters of Elias. This was the origin of the Christian name Elias, perpetuated in the Trask family of Yarmouth through six generations.

In the year 1710 John Trask, and Elias Trask, his son, and others petitioned the Salem town authorities for a lot of land as a site for a meeting-house in the South parish.

Elias Trask (the first), of Yarmouth, son of Elias Trask of Salem, went from Plymouth to Yarmouth with his family in 1705 only four years after the arrival of its first settlers, Ebenezer Ellis, Moses Perry and Sealed Landers. When the lands of the township were granted he received eight hundred and five acres. In 1763 he sold his homestead on Leyden street, Plymouth, which was a part of the original estate of John Howland of the Mayflower Company, preparatory to his removal to Chebogue, Yarmouth, where so many of his friends and the relatives of his wife had gone two or three years before.

He died at Chebogue, April 1, 1780, aged seventy-five, and his widow, Abigail, died there March 22, 1798, aged seventy-two. Mrs. Trask was the daughter of Joseph and Abigail Ryder of Plymouth.

Capt. Seth Barnes, Lemuel Churchill, and Edward Linkham, who removed from Plymouth to Chebogue in 1762, married respectively Elizabeth, Abigail and Lydia, daughters of Benjamin and Hannah Ryder, and cousins of Mrs. Trask.

Elias Trask (the first) of Yarmouth, had six children, namely: Thomas, Abigail, John, Samuel, Elizabeth and Bethiah.

Thomas Trask (1st), married Hannah Waterman, and they had eight children, namely: John (2nd), Thomas (2nd), Elias (2nd), Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, James and Elkanah Waterman.

John Trask, (1st), son of Elias (1st), married Mehitable Clem

ents and had six children, namely: John (3rd), Hannah, Mehitable, Elizabeth, Wealthy and Samuel (2nd.)

Samuel Trask (1st), son of Elias (1st), married Olive Durkee and had three children, Olive, Abigail and Samuel (3rd.)

John Trask (2nd), S. Thomas (1st), married twice and left seven children, namely: Bethuah, Sarah, Paul, Hannah, Moses, John and James. John Trask went to Massachusetts and most of his family remained there. His son Paul, when a boy of fifteen years returned and settled at Chegoggin near Yarmouth.

Thomas Trask (2nd), son of Thomas (1st), married, first, Susanna Porter and second Mary Perry, and had six children, Sarah, Susanna, Hannah, Mary, Thomas and Bethuah.

Elias Trask (2nd), son of Thomas (1st), married Margaret Williams, daughter of Richard, in 1794 and had the following children: Richard, born in 1795, married Rachel Harris; Abigail, born in 1798, married Peter Cossman, of Weymouth; Hannah, born in 1800, married Pearl Durkee; Mary, born in 1802, died in infancy; Elias (3rd), born in June 7, 1805, married Mehitable Harris, deceased. They were parents of Samuel (3rd); Mary, born in 1806, married Aaron Sallows.

George S. Brown, the historian of Yarmouth County, says: "Elias Trask (2nd), and his son, Elias (3rd), were captains in the Yarmouth militia. They were both tall, well proportioned men with a decided military bearing. I have seen them lead in unit on the parade grounds."

Elkanah Waterman Trask removed to Digby Neck and was the ancestor of the Trasks of Digby County.

Capt. John Trask, son of John (1st), lived nearly opposite the church at Hebron, Yarmouth county, and had a large family.

Paul Trask, son of John (2nd), married Tryphosa Harris and lived near the end of the Milton Highlands road, Yarmouth.

Elias (3rd), son of Elias (2nd), married Mehitable Harris and had the following children: Richard, who married Elizabeth Crosby; Elias (5th), who married Zilpha Cook Hatfield; Elkanah, who married Susan C. Trask, of Weymouth; Samuel, who died single, aged twenty eight years; Mary, who married Capt. Elisha Mullen of Weymouth; Rebecca, who married Daniel Sabine, of Weymouth; Ellen, who married John Grant, of Weymouth; Susan Amanda, who died young; and Mary Elizabeth also died young.

Elias Trask (5th), son of Elias (3rd), married Zilpha Cook Hat

field, and had the following children: Z. Adelia married Frank C. Wadleigh, of Maine; Ella Lee married Joseph B. Plumber, of New Hampshire; Dora Anne was next in order of birth; Alice Florence died young; Helen H. died aged eighteen years; and Edward J. H. married on April 22, 1890, Charlotte Frankard, of Boston; Richard, son of Elias (3rd), married Elizabeth Crosby and had five children, Alfred, Charles, Lewis, Samuel and Jane.

Elias (3rd), grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a well-to-do miller living at Ohio, Yarmouth County, where he owned a lumber mill, shingle mill and grist mill. About 1860 he sold his property at Ohio and removed to Cranberry Head Shore, taking with him his youngest living son, Elkanah, father of our subject, where they built the house at present occupied by Mr. Earl. Soon after gold was discovered on the property and several companies worked the mine, called the Cream Pot Gold Mine, with varying success.

Elkanah Trask married Susan C. Mullen, daughter of James Mullen, a well-to-do farmer and blacksmith of Weymouth and had seven children, namely: Martha, who married E. F. Kehoe, died in 1911; J. Logan, who married Eva Jane Hamilton; Leslie M. twins, the former married Mary Mullan, of Digby; Jesse, the latter, died in infancy; Jesse W. died young; Edith W. (deceased), the former married T. P. Stubbert, of Cape Breton County; Edwin, the latter married Elizabeth Martin, of Melrose, Massachusetts.

When J. Logan Trask was about four years old his father moved to Milton Highlands, Yarmouth, where he followed various employments, often being thrown out of work and confined to the house for from three to six months at a time on account of a lame leg. Later his health became better and hence he was more prosperous. When the Yarmouth Cotton Mill was built in 1863 he was one of the original subscribers to the stock of the company and was constantly employed by this company till his death in 1910 at the age of sixty-eight. He was a conscientious, Christian man, whose word was as good as his bond and he was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Milton Baptist Church, to the support of which he was a leading contributor for many years before his death. He was buried near his father in the family lot at Chegoggin. The mother of the subject of this sketch lives with Mr. and Mrs. Stubbert and family at the old homestead at Milton Highlands, and is enjoying good health.

Leslie M. Trask, brother of the subject of this sketch, whose

offices may be found in Baltimore, Maryland; Halifax, Nova Scotia, and in St. John's, Newfoundland, handles gasoline engines in quantities, running into many carloads per season. He has accomplished much in a business way.

J. Logan Trask received an academic education. Beginning teaching with a C license, he taught four years in Sand Beach, Yarmouth County, three years in Tusket, five years in Acadia, and nine years in Yarmouth Town, mostly as principal of the South End school and later on the Academy staff. In 1909 he came to Sydney Academy as vice-principal. To do this it was necessary to obtain more and more education and successively higher licenses. In three years' teaching and study he got a B license, then an A classical and then an A classical and scientific. He next entered upon a Bachelor or Arts course and after three years' extra mural study with Queen's University and two years with Potomac University of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in May, 1915. He is still a close student.

Besides his teaching and studying he has found time to drill cadets in militia training for the last six years and has taken lieutenants' and captains' courses at Halifax, and musketry course at Ottawa, passing in all satisfactorily. He also finds time to teach the Boys Men's Bible Class of more than fifty members in connection with the Pitt Street Baptist Church, Sydney, meeting every Sunday morning; and during the past year he taught a mixed adult class at the regular session of the school in the afternoon. He is father of twelve children. His eldest son, Elkanah Trask, is proprietor of The Trask Artesian Well Company, with offices in Manchester, New Hampshire; Lewiston, Maine, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Mr. Trask's second son is connected with the same firm. His daughter, Edith is assistant domestic science teacher in the city of Sydney; and another daughter, Marion, is teaching at Mira.

WILLIAM F. TANNER

William F. Tanner is the second son of Richard and Janet (Brown) Tanner. The father was born at Bandon, County Cork, Ireland, and the mother was a native of Dumfries, Scotland. Richard Tanner was five years old when he came to Nova Scotia with his parents, Thomas and Rachel (Clarke) Tanner. Thomas Tanner was born March 24, 1778, and Rachel Clarke was born in May, 1785, both at Bandon, Ireland. They were married March 10, 1790.

They immigrated to Pictou, Nova Scotia, in August, 1819. They became the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. The birth of Richard Tanner occurred on January 31, 1815, and he died September 10, 1906. His wife, Janet Brown, was born, January 23, 1816, and died September 6, 1895. They were married in Pictou, March 20, 1841. Samuel Brown, maternal grandfather of William F. Tanner, was born, May 23, 1789. On December 19, 1813, he married Elizabeth Murray, who was born in August, 1793. They came to Pictou, Nova Scotia, from Dumfries, Scotland, in 1823. They were the parents of one son and five daughters. Thomas Tanner was a shoemaker by trade which he followed after locating in Pictou, and he taught this trade to his son, Richard, who followed the same until he was seventy years old, in connection with a shoe store, conducting a good business in his own name for a long lapse of years, and out of this business, which he established in an humble way, grew the present large establishment of R. Tanner Company, Limited, which was organized in Pictou in 1894 with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, the business of which has steadily increased to the present time. The firm sold out its shoe line in September, 1912.

Richard Tanner was married in 1841 to Janet Brown, and to their union three sons and two daughters were born, namely: Rachel, Elizabeth, Thomas, William F., Charles E. Politically, Richard Tanner was a Conservative, and he belonged to the Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1910, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1895.

William F. Tanner, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in September, 1854, in Pictou, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. When seventeen years old he began working in his father's store in which he continued until the business was sold, since which time he has been agent for shoe manufacturing concerns, traveling throughout the Maritime Provinces, and has been very successful as a salesman.

William F. Tanner was married, in 1880, to Anne L. Jefferson, who was born in Sydney, Nova Scotia, in 1861. She is a daughter of William and Eunice (Hall) Jefferson, natives of Cape Breton, and of English and Scotch extraction. By this marriage two sons were born, namely: Albert B. W., and Harold R.; they grew up in Pictou and received good practical educations there. The eldest son enlisted in Company F, Fifty-ninth Battery, Heavy Artillery; and the younger

son is a member of the Sixty-fourth Battalion, Canadian Volunteer Infantry both for service in the present European war.

Politically, William F. Tanner is a Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

JAMES FRASER ELLIS, M. D.

It is claimed by some authors that man's life, or words of praise or disparagement of it, should not be written until after his death. Perhaps not until he has been dead some years. For, though, in one sense, none can know a man so well as he knows himself, and of the exterior knowledge gained concerning him, the simplest facts are liable to continual misrepresentation, still a certain amount of distance is essential to the breadth, comprehension and truthfulness of the view—especially of that timeful harp, that mysterious picture, a human existence. When an individual has attained the eminence in a community that Dr. James Fraser Ellis has, it is fitting that a suitable biography be prepared of him for reference by his friends, hence the following tribute.

Dr. Ellis, who has long been one of the leading physicians and surgeons, also public officials of Guysborough County, was born at Upper Stewiacke, Nova Scotia, June 11, 1870, and is a son of William and Margaret (Fraser) Ellis. He received his education in the public schools and Pictou Academy, later attending the Western University. He studied medicine and was graduated from a good medical college, soon thereafter beginning the practice of his profession. He has been engaged in practice at Sherbrooke, Guysborough County, for many years and has built up a large and lucrative practice which extends all over the county. He has kept fully abreast of the times in his profession, remaining a close student.

Dr. Ellis was married in April, 1901, to Alice L. Stewart, of Melrose, Nova Scotia. Her death occurred May 24, 1904. On August 14, 1907, the Doctor married Ethel Anderson.

Politically, he is a Liberal and has for some time been one of the leaders of his party in Guysborough County. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at a bye-election, on December 15, 1904, and re-elected in 1906, and again in 1911. He was elected speaker of the present Legislature, February, 1912. As a public servant he has discharged his duties most ably, conscientiously and commendably and is popular with his constituents. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM

Among the numerous companies that emigrated from Ireland to America soon after the middle of the eighteenth century was one of relatives and neighbors from Roscommon. The new home on which they had decided is not known, but it seems that fate determined this matter for them, since it is known that the ship on which they sailed was wrecked on Sable Island, from which they were rescued in the extremity of starvation, by a passing vessel, belonging to Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, which landed the party in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where the survivors decided to remain. This was probably in the spring of 1761. One of the members of this band was Richard Cunningham, at that time a mere boy. He established his future home in this Province and from him descended the Cunninghams who settled in Antigonish and Guysborough Counties. When his education was sufficiently advanced a responsible position was secured for him in the Royal Dockyard. He belonged to the Church of England. His name appears in the records of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, in 1780. On October 1, 1785, he obtained a grant of land of one thousand acres at Antigonish Harbour, and his wife received seven hundred acres adjoining. They soon located on their land and began establishing a new home, in the midst of primeval surroundings. He became influential in that locality, and soon was appointed magistrate in this newly settled part of the Province, and had special license to perform marriage ceremonies. His wife was Elizabeth Day before her marriage, a daughter of John Day, Esq., M. P. P., of Newport, Nova Scotia, and granddaughter of Dr. George Day, surgeon in the Royal Artillery, who came to Nova Scotia about 1749. Richard Cunningham was born in Roscommon, Ireland, September 14, 1748, was married August 4, 1775, and his death occurred at Antigonish Harbour, October 26, 1823. His wife had long preceded him to the grave, dying in Halifax, February 14, 1801.

To Richard and Elizabeth Cunningham the following children were born: John, Mary, Michael, Richard and Elizabeth were twins; William Robert, George Frederick, Edward Mercer, and Amelia Ann.

Edward Mercer Cunningham, sixth son and next to the youngest child of Richard Cunningham and wife, was born November 15, 1795. He was a pioneer merchant of Antigonish, where he married, first, a Mrs. McQueen, who died at Antigonish, and he later married

Rebecca Francheville, of Guysborough. She was a daughter of J. C. Francheville, Esq., of Halifax, and granddaughter of a surgeon in the British Navy. Edward M. Cunningham was the father of three sons—John E., Edward and Clement. John E. was born in 1841, and he married Anna Mathey, and to their union one son was born—Leonard Cunningham, a civil engineer living in North Sydney.

The Cunninghams have been among the representative families of Nova Scotia for a century and a half—long noted for their industry and good citizenship.

REV. ABRAHAM SPURR HUNT

The subject of this sketch was a Baptist clergyman and for some time was superintendent of education of Nova Scotia. He was the son of Elijah Hunt, and a grandson of Benjamin Hunt, who was a Loyalist and fought as a colonel in the Revolutionary War. He was a citizen either of the state of New York or New Jersey, and was probably a descendant of Thomas Hunt, who came to Westchester County, New York, during Cromwell's time. The mother of the subject of this review was a daughter of Abraham Spurr, who represented an old family of Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

The late Rev. Abraham S. Hunt received a good education and continued a student all his life, keeping well abreast of the times in all educational matters. He married Catherine Johnstone, a daughter of Dr. Lewis Johnstone, a physician of Wolfville. She was a daughter by his first wife, May Cunningham, a native of Jamaica, and was a niece of Hon. James W. Johnstone, who, for a period of twenty-five years, was leader of the Conservative party in Nova Scotia, and noted as one of the most eloquent orators and able statesmen this Province has ever known. He was also a great jurist. Lewis Johnstone, through William Moreton Johnstone, grandson of Lewis Johnstone of the family of Johnstones, Earls of Amundale, with plausible claims to the title, now dormant, who served the British government in high office in Georgia, and is said to have been the last royal governor of that colony. He married a Miss Peyton, a member of an old Georgia family. William Moreton Johnstone, a distinguished Loyalist officer, married Elizabeth Ligherstone, a daughter of John Ligherstone and a granddaughter of Rev. Gustav Philip Ligherstone, a protestant clergyman of Cronstadt, Russia, and a descendant of Count Liechtenstein, an Austrian, and was also of some Jewish extraction. Her mother was Catherine Delegal, before her marriage.

a daughter of Philip Delegal, a French Protestant, also a high British official of that day. Elizabeth (Ligheystone) Johnstone was a lady of strong character and possessed pronounced talents.

Of Rev. Abraham S. Hunt and wife's two children, J. Johnstone Hunt, who is a barrister in Halifax, is well known.

The death of our subject caused widespread regret among his many friends and acquaintances, for he was a man of many commendable attributes.

J. E. DeWOLF.

The DeWolt family is among the oldest, most influential and best known in Nova Scotia, where various members of the same have played well their roles in the drama of civilization for many generations, and the thriving town of Wolfville, Kings County, was named for them. They have done much toward the general upbuilding of the Province and have always stood for right living and clean politics. One of the best known of the present generation is J. E. DeWolt, of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolt & Son, of Halifax. He was born March 7, 1854, in Wolfville. He is a son of Edwin, son of Hon. Thos. A. S. DeWolt and Eliza S. DeWolt. He received his education in Wolfville at Horton Academy and Acadia University. He has been engaged in business in Halifax since 1879.

He was married on March 17, 1873, to Priscilla A. Ford.

The DeWolt family came to Nova Scotia from Connecticut, an old New England and English stock, originally Dutch. There are three branches of the family, descendants of Simeon, Nathan and Jehiel DeWolt; they were original grantees at Horton. Simeon, Nathan and Jehiel came to Nova Scotia in 1761 and settled at Horton (now Wolfville). Simeon's son Benjamin, moved to Windsor, Nova Scotia, and represented Hants County from 1785 to 1798. James DeWolt, another son of Simeon's, settled in Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

Nathan DeWolt, born in Lynn, Connecticut, in 1720, graduated with degree of A. M. at Yale in 1743. Joshua DeWolt, son of Nathan, represented Kings County in Provincial Parliament 1793 and 1810. Hon. Theodor Andrew Strange DeWolt, son of Nathan, born at Horton in 1795, was a member of the first Legislative Council of Nova Scotia in 1838. The partner of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolt & Son, Halifax, was James Ratchford DeWolt, son of Thos. A. S. DeWolt, graduated with the degree of M. D. at Edinburgh in 1811. He was the first medical practitioner in Nova Scotia. He

pital for the Insane, holding the position over twenty years. Daniel DeWolf, son of Jehnel, was born at Horton in 1761; represented the township in the Provincial Assembly in 1806 and 1811. Judge Elisha DeWolf's property adjoined the present site of Acadia University. The three families held very large grants of land—nine hundred and fifty acres each. Judge Elisha DeWolf's residence, built in 1779, is still in good preservation (1915).

Judge Elisha DeWolf, descendant, whose grand-daughters, the Misses Woodward, suggested about 1830 that the name of the village of Mud Creek be changed to Wolfville, which was accordingly done, through their uncle, Postmaster Elisha DeWolf, Jr. The name was deemed appropriate by all for a number of DeWolfs lived along the main street of the town and the family has been prominent there from pioneer days. A grand-daughter of Jehnel DeWolf, the 1 branch of the family, married Samuel Wadsworth, an uncle of the poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

A well-known Baptist divine and educationist is the Rev. Henry Todd DeWolf, son of the late B. R. DeWolf of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He was born at St. Stephen, September 14, 1867, and was educated there in the public and high schools, and Acadia University from which institution he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1909. He was married in July, 1893, to Harriet M. Eaton, of Parrsboro. He studied theology in Newton Theological Seminary, and was ordained in 1895. He was instructor in Greek in the last named institution from 1893 to 1895. He was pastor of the church of his denomination at Falmouth, Massachusetts, from 1895 to 1901. He was principal of Acadia Seminary from 1901 to 1910. Since then he has been professor of New Testament languages and literature in Acadia University at Wolfville.

Among other members of this old family of whom mention should be made are the following: Hon. Andrew Strange DeWolf, deceased, was one of the first members of the firm of T. A. S. DeWolf & Son; he was the father of the late Dr. James Ratchford DeWolf, who for over twenty years was superintendent of the Nova Scotia Hospital for the Insane. Rev. Charles DeWolf was a very prominent and eloquent Methodist minister.

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